

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.
JULY 30, 1923.



A Cross-Section of the American Mind.

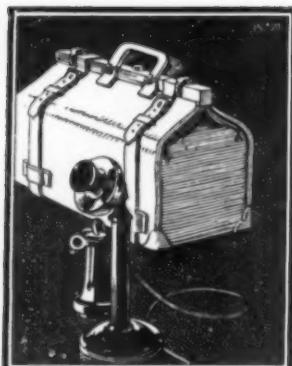
The most remarkable symposium which the Manufacturers Record has ever had the privilege of publishing, one destined, we believe, to have a wider world influence than anything that this paper has ever presented in the past, are the letters we are printing this week from many of the foremost men of the country in favor of Prohibition. After years of study of the subject from every angle, and despite the tremendous influence of the propaganda that is going on against Prohibition, these men are more enthusiastically in favor of the Eighteenth Amendment than they were when it was first adopted. We confess that their unanimity on the subject has been a surprise to us. We had expected that in such a symposium there would be a good many letters from former Prohibitionists whose views might have been changed by the lawlessness of recent years. This, however, has not proven to be the case.

At the present time, when every effort of the powerful liquor interests of the whole world is being concentrated upon a propaganda against Prohibition and our daily papers are largely filled with such stuff, testimony such as we are publishing today will, in our opinion, attract far more attention than the mass of letters we published three years ago from these same men in favor of Prohibition. We invite every reader of the Manufacturers Record to read these letters with care, for whether he be in favor of or opposed to Prohibition, he will be well repaid for his study. They are in reality a cross-section of the mind of the American people.

The letters in this issue and many others which are being received in every mail will be promptly republished in pamphlet form and should be given nationwide circulation.

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JULY 30, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.
RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

BRANCH OFFICES:
CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 923 Union Trust Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance): six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

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Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Nation Through the Development
of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

Vol. LXXXVIII No. 5
Weekly

BALTIMORE, JULY 30, 1925.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
\$6.50 a Year.

The Industrial South Prior to 1860 and Since as Illustrated by Columbus, Ga.

how little can we appreciate conditions that existed prior to the introduction of artificial ice making. In olden days only the rich could enjoy the luxury of ice. Maine and Norway and other bitterly cold regions shipped ice by big sailing vessels along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and even to South America, but there were few who could enjoy the benefit of ice. It was scarce and costly. The world has been revolutionized by artificial ice. The shipment of refrigerated meats and fruits has completely changed our methods of living. It has created a vast fruit and trucking business and a still vaster packing industry which feeds the nation and other nations with refrigerated meats.

The world is indebted to the South for this achievement. It was a Southern man who first invented an ice-making machine; it was a Southern city—Columbus, Ga.—in which the first successful ice machine was built.

We are constantly told, sometimes even by Southern people, that there was no industrial life in the South prior to the Civil War, but Columbus, Ga., was an industrial city of very considerable extent and activity, doing iron work of wide variety and producing cotton goods to a large extent for that day. An iron plant then in existence and a cotton mill then operating are still at work in Columbus. The Eagle and Phoenix mill of that city was in active operation long before the Civil War. It is a vast plant today, greater in size, of course, than in the early days, but its magnitude today is not proportionately greater than was the magnitude of the plant of those early days. In Columbus there is a wide variety of industrial activity, with laborers who have inherited that industrial trait of character so predominant in many parts of the South and so little understood by people outside of the South.

For size and architecture there is a remarkable church in Columbus, set in a full block of ground, which is typical of the religious spirit of the community. There are many great cotton mills, many iron-working plants and many other things which are making Columbus an outstanding illustration of the continued development which has gone on in this old Southern city from ante-bellum days to the present time.

The story as told in this week's issue of Columbus, its

past and present, will be a revelation to many readers in the North and West who do not yet understand what the South did in the past and what it is doing at the present.

Merely because the "solid South" not infrequently appears in the minority side in national elections, even some Southerners have evolved an idea that the importance of its vote is almost negligible. On the contrary, says Courtenay De Kalb in a convincing article, the vote of the South, even when it may be a minority vote, not only is of tremendous importance but also is a truly

American vote, cast by the great American section of the country. By degrees, yet steadily, the "proletarians" of foreign lands have invaded other sections and now hold the balance of national influence in such areas; the South has remained American to the core.

Also, as Mr. De Kalb cites, the originators of the American form of republican government believed in minority government, and so framed the Constitution as to place governmental authority in the hands of a conservative minority in a manner satisfactory to the majority, or masses. The South never casts an un-American vote, is Mr. De Kalb's conclusion.

So acute is the automobile congestion and the parking situation in every town and city in the country that a little story which recently came from Atlanta will be of interest.

A New England City Sets an Example for All Other Cities in the Study of Traffic Congestion Through the Development of the Use of Automobiles.

The story is this: An Atlanta woman told her husband about 5 o'clock one afternoon that she was going to take the car and go down town to do a little shopping, but she would return at 6 o'clock in time to be ready for dinner. Six o'clock passed and her husband thought little of it, but 6.30 went by, and then 7, and then 7.30, and by that time he was uneasy and the children were crying for dinner, with no mother on hand. At 8.30 the telephone rang, and hurrying to it, to his great delight he heard the voice of his wife, who said: "I have just succeeded in finding a parking place and will now do a little shopping and be home as quickly as possible."

Bearing directly on this question, called forth by a recent editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the necessity of looking far ahead in planning for traffic control, is a letter from Richard B. Watrous, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Providence, R. I., telling what that city is

endeavoring to do. Providence is wisely employing expert advice and paying for it generously. Every city in the country needs to employ experts who have the vision to look far ahead and plan for parking space and the handling of automobile traffic. Some cities have already made well-nigh fatal blunders; some have given little consideration to the matter; in some places a man almost takes his life in his hands when he tries to cross one of the crowded thoroughfares, where speed maniacs rush pell-mell, caring not what they hit or what they miss. In connection with a study of these problems should be a determination to see that no drunken driver is ever permitted to run a car the second time until, after years of penitence and right living, he has given proof that he is fit to drive a car again. Pedestrians as well as motorists are constantly endangered by the reckless driving of speed fiends and intoxicated motorists.

These and all other problems connected with the automobile industry demand the most thorough investigation and by the ablest experts to be found in the country, and no city can afford to delay such an investigation.



More than ever in the past, the United States now is interested in foreign affairs and other nations are concerned over American foreign policies. At the moment our international

The American Protective Tariff Must Be Maintained for National Prosperity.

industrial and commercial competitors are interested in the American tariff, which they would like to see reduced to a point at which they could sell their goods in the American market at a price parity, or lower, with American products. This foreign urge, moreover, is encouraged by some American financial interests, whose dollars have become pounds, or francs, or lire or marks through loans to alien industries which seek to repay them with American dollars taken in exchange for their low-price goods.

At any time, as experience has proven, abandonment of the protective tariff brings poverty and to a large majority of the American people; at this particular time it would be economically suicidal for the United States, as not only opening our home market, unrestricted, to foreign goods, but also admitting these goods at even lower prices than prevailed before the great war reduced foreign wages to almost the starvation point.

Reduction of the tariff would bring ruin to American industry and American labor—the two elements are interdependent. American industry would be obliged to reduce wages to the level of pauper labor abroad in order to compete with imported foreign goods, and American labor would be reduced to the low living standards of European, Japanese and Chinese near-pauper and actually pauper labor, and the farmers would suffer as much as the industrial workers.

John F. Kirby, a Southern Democrat, sets all this forth in informative and convincing detail. His article is a valuable contribution to the debate now in progress over the protective tariff.



RUFUS C. DAWES advises the Minnesota Bankers Association that it is the duty of the United States "to accept the obligations of its wealth, to distribute throughout the world the surplus credits at its disposal and to do it with discriminating judgment, in order that the investing public may not suffer." Which, among other blessings, would provide Germany and Japan and other nations with plenty of money for the support of armies and navies and leave the United States entirely unprotected in event of another world war that is by no means an improbability.

AN EFFORT OF ENGLISH CLAY PRODUCERS TO DESTROY THE AMERICAN CLAY INDUSTRY.

DR. HENRY M. PAYNE, consulting engineer of the American Mining Congress, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"We have recently discovered that on July 8 the importers of English clay made application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a reduction in freight rates on imported English clay through the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, this tariff to take effect August 10. You may recall that before the war a similar differential was in effect but was abolished during the war period. The American Mining Congress secured a small tariff on clay which, under equalized freight rates, enabled the clay producers of Florida, Georgia and South Carolina to initiate and establish a healthy industry in those states. In the meantime the new Ceramic School of Georgia Tech has been opened; the Central of Georgia Railway and the Seaboard Air Line Railway have done much experimental work in their industrial departments, and it is conceded by the unprejudiced that the better grades of clay from these states can and do successfully replace the best imported English clay.

"The attempt to reinstall the ocean and rail differential on imported clay is simply another method of attempting to break down the tariff by getting cheaper transportation, so that it would result in a vicious circle of next getting a higher tariff, and then getting another reduction in freight rates, and so on."

The effort of the English clay operators to get around the American tariff by presuming to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to give them a special rate on clays is a piece of presumption that should receive a very prompt and emphatic reply by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that reply should be an emphatic refusal.

In the course of his letter Dr. Payne sends us a statement issued in regard to the prompt action by Senator Fletcher of Florida in filing a protest against any reduction in these freight rates on English clay as follows:

"Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida today filed a protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the freight tariff filed July 8, to become effective August 10, reducing the freight rates on English china clay from the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk to interior points at which American potteries are located.

"The protest of Senator Fletcher discloses that a desperate attempt is being made by the English clay producers to secure American business, by slashing prices and by securing low ocean and rail freight rates, in order to place English china clay in American potteries below the cost of production in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and elsewhere.

"It is alleged by Senator Fletcher that since the war the English clay shippers have already captured the entire New England market and a large part of the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania markets. He alleges that if the pending low freight rate on imported clays is put into effect as against existing rates on domestic clays, it will not merely threaten but will absolutely kill the inland markets in so far as Florida and other Southern producers are concerned.

"He contends that this would be a most damaging blow to the clay industry of the South, the production of these three states alone constituting 18 per cent of the total clay production of the United States. It would also have a serious economic effect upon the people of the South who are dependent upon the clay industry for their livelihood.

"It is pointed out by Senator Fletcher that the cutting off of the markets in the Central states will deprive the railroads of the South of a considerable revenue from clay haulage.

"Senator Fletcher's presence in Washington during the vacation period enabled him to note and act upon the situation without delay."

The clay industry of the South is one of the most promising in that section. It offers great opportunities for expansion, and it will be especially helpful if other Southern Senators and chambers of commerce, especially those in Florida, such as Jacksonville, Orlando and Ocala; and in Georgia, such as Macon, Albany, Atlanta and Savannah, so directly connected with this clay industry, promptly enter a protest before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Action of this kind should be taken as quickly as possible.

Industrial Development the One Outstanding Need of the South.

FROM a well-informed head of a department of economics and sociology in a Southern university comes an extremely interesting letter emphasizing the need of industrial development in the South. Commenting on this situation, in a letter discussing various phases of economic possibilities of the South, the writer says:

"I know from close observations and research work in North Carolina, Virginia and Arkansas that the greatest need of the South is manufacture, but I have to soft-pedal that idea here, for they are steeped in the philosophy of more agriculture, regardless of whether or not it pays or affords the producer an opportunity for a decent standard of living, and when a kick is raised the usual justification is that 'he did not diversify,' or 'raise certain feeds and foods,' when cold economic laws determined what he could produce if he would stay on the farm. There are too many farmers on lands that require half of their time to keep up the soils and produce the necessary feed for livestock. In other words, it is the same condition of an oil mill that required half the oil it produced to lubricate its own machinery. You or I would not want much stock in such a mill. We have thousands of such farm businesses in the South."

This statement is accurate. It states the case fairly and clearly. We have been cultivating entirely too much land in the South, much of it poor and unproductive. Much of it should have been permitted to go back into forests. Slovenly cultivation of much of this land has impoverished the land and impoverished the farmers. But the cry has been for more farmers to cultivate more land and for the opening of more land for the use of more farmers. To a very large extent the South is cultivating too much land. Hundreds of thousands of acres are unproductive; the land should be abandoned for agricultural purposes and the work concentrated on more fertile land and on more intensive cultivation.

We have lacked a home market for diversified agriculture because we have lacked industrial development which prosperous states of other sections have. Until we get away from the "all-farm" fetish, which is as bad as the "all-cotton" fetish, we cannot bring about diversified agriculture, stock raising, dairying and kindred activities, except on a limited scale. Here and there opportunities may be offered for increased farming operations, but, broadly speaking, the supreme need of the South today is to develop its industrial interests. In doing this it will create a market for more widely diversified agricultural products than can be found in any other way. It would also create a market for the brains and the brawn of the young people, thousands of whom are constantly leaving the South in order to find employment elsewhere.

And what a limitless field for industrial expansion there is in the South! Take, for instance, some of the figures published in this paper recently giving the census statistics as to the value of manufactured products in the various states of the Union. Massachusetts, with 8000 square miles of territory, absolutely devoid of natural advantages, turned out in 1923 manufactured products to the extent of \$3,583,000,000. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina produced a total of \$2,671,221,857, or \$900,000,000 less than Massachusetts. Virginia, more than five times as large as Massachusetts, had considerably less than one-sixth of manufacturing interests as

compared with the little state of Massachusetts, having a total value of manufactured products of only \$548,000,000, against \$3,583,000,000 for Massachusetts.

Connecticut and Rhode Island, small and in many respects inconsequential states, had a total of \$1,900,000,000 of manufactured products, or more than the total of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia combined by \$103,000,000.

New York had almost as much capital invested in manufacturing as the entire 16 Southern states.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, with manufactured products of \$17,711,000,000, had nearly twice the total of \$9,461,000,000 for the entire South.

These typical illustrations of the vastness of the manufacturing interests of the East and of certain Western states indicate the limitless possibilities of the South. They should quicken every man in the South to an active, enthusiastic campaign for industrial development in this region. It is true that the South has made great progress, but when the one state of New York has nearly as much capital invested in manufacturing as the 16 Southern states, and when Massachusetts has more than one-third as much manufactured products as the 16 Southern states, we can see how far short we have fallen of our possibilities.

The South's resources are illimitable. They are far beyond those of any other portion of our country. But we have made comparatively little use of them. We are laggards in the race of industrial progress, and for that reason we are laggards in the development of agricultural prosperity. Many reasons are given by many writers and speakers as to why agriculture in the South is not as prosperous as in Pennsylvania and Ohio and Indiana and Illinois. The reason is as clear as the noonday sun. It is this:

The states named have a vast consuming population, engaged in industrial pursuits. They demand and buy the best that the farmers in the surrounding country can produce, and they buy in abundance. There are many sections in which the farmers do not have to ship a pound of their stuff away, because it is consumed at home.

But this can never come about in the South until industrial development creates a home market for all the diversified products which the farmer can raise. We may talk until doomsday, if we are so inclined, about general agricultural products and prosperity, but this prosperity will not come so long as there is no profitable home market for diversified agriculture. The farmers of the South raise cotton and other standard crops because they have not a market which will take everything that they can raise any and every day in the year. That condition can come about only through the development of industrial pursuits.

Some years ago, before the Civil War, Governor Hammond of South Carolina appealed to the moneyed men of that state to establish manufacturing interests in order to create employment for 60,000 white people who, as he said, were on the verge of starvation from lack of work. In many parts of the South the same condition prevails. Men and women are eagerly begging for a chance to make a comfortable living. They cannot find it in agriculture as now conducted. They could find it by seeking employment in industries, if established in their locality, or by finding a home market created by industry which would consume all that they can produce.

Let the South turn its attention to industrial development as the one great, outstanding issue before that section.

JUDGE GARY'S NOTES OF HARMONY.

IN an interview with a Birmingham newspaper man, who also is the representative there of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board and finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, sounds two distinctly separate notes—a note of counsel and a note of pride. Yet both are impersonal in their tone and are, rather, informative and may be accepted as guides for policies in the future.

The word of counsel may be divided into two heads as follows:

"We must all observe and enforce, to the best of our ability, law and order, and we must have a reduction in taxes everywhere and of all kinds, Federal, state and municipal."

And he adds that "these things must constantly be borne in mind," in Birmingham and elsewhere, as of "highest importance," both locally and to other parts of the country.

First, Judge Gary says that "all" must observe and enforce law and order—all citizens, without exemption or discrimination. The chairman of the board and finance committee of one of the greatest industrial enterprises in the history of the world considers, and indirectly proclaims, himself as just as fully and uncompromisingly amenable to law as the most obscure employee in its vast organization. Nor does he say to "a" law, or any particular set of laws, but to "law and order"—to each and every law, of every sort, kind and description. In these days of loose thinking many citizens decline to respect laws which they do not like and to picture themselves as privileged, if not justified, in disregarding these statutes. Let those who like any particular law obey it; let those who do not like it disregard it, is their doctrine. Not so Judge Gary—we "all" must observe and enforce "law and order," is his interpretation of a proper mode of living.

And in the same impersonal, unselfish way, as a successful business leader speaking from his wealth of experience, Judge Gary urges general reduction in taxes, "Federal, state and municipal." From experience Judge Gary knows that unreasonable taxation injures business, from top to bottom. For instance, in handicapping the United States Steel Corporation, unduly high taxes do not injure alone the stockholders, but also the employees—and through these employees their wives and little ones—and a thousand and one dependent or collateral business activities, reaching into mining, transportation and even agriculture. "We must have a reduction in taxes," says Judge Gary, not only as a request for relief from present conditions, but as a warning of trade restriction that may follow unless a nation-wide policy of economy is adopted.

The note of pride arises from the great development of the Tennessee Coal & Iron properties since their acquisition by the United States Steel Corporation, and this note, too, is impersonal and unselfish. This case, as Judge Gary undoubtedly sees it, is merely typical of the ability of American business men to handle business of even the greatest magnitude with prosperity for both industry as a whole and the people of the land in general.

Finally, satisfaction and gratification, rather than mere pride, are to be noted in his reference to the improvement in conditions of the Corporation's employees and their families in Birmingham after the establishment of the company in that section. Prison-labor contracts had been discontinued, he cites; the homes of the employees had been improved, and their "churches, schools, recreation facilities and villages are a delight to any observer possessing humanitarian instincts." These benefits may seem, even to Judge Gary, to be local in their nature, but in reality they are of nation-wide value as presenting an example which may inspire others.

OUR INCOME-TAX LAWS.

SECRETARY MELLON says, in his book on taxation, "Experience has shown that the present high rates of surtax are bringing in each year progressively less revenue to the Government. * * * A decrease of taxation causes an inspiration to trade and commerce which increases the prosperity of the country so that the revenues of the Government, even if on a lower basis of taxation, are increased. * * * No useful purpose will be served by pretending to reduce the surtaxes. In order to have any economic effect, at all they must be cut far enough to free capital for new enterprises. In other words, we must return again to an economically sound basis of taxation."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD said recently, "The heavy surtaxes have been iniquitous, viewed from every standpoint, and it is well that Democrats and Republicans alike are at last beginning to realize this fact." The fact that they are realizing it will be shown at the next session of Congress, when the tax question will undoubtedly be very prominent. In addition to a reduction of the surtax rate, a further change in the law should be put into effect requiring every citizen of voting age to make a return. Whether their income is taxable or not, every voter should share in the responsibility of making a sworn report as to the amount of his or her income.

A sales tax would be the fairest and best method of all. Each one would then pay his share and his purchases would be regulated accordingly.

GOING SOME ON FLORIDA.

THOMAS L. HAINES of Ellwood City, Pa., in subscribing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, asking that it be sent direct to his wife so that it would be at his home every week, writes of his enthusiasm about Florida as follows:

"Now, at the last of your letter, you ask what is the nature of my business. Well, it is very small, as I am the president of the Wayne Lumber Company, also vice-president of the Ellwood Lumber Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a director of the First National Bank of Koppel, Pa.; also a stockholder of Haines-Walker Lumber Co. at Warren, Ohio, besides a few other little things. These companies are all small. The first one is only a \$150,000 company with a fair surplus, and the next one is only a \$250,000 company, and the bank is small, but nevertheless, friend, I am a great lover of Coral Gables, Fla., and I love to hear good news from that section, and feel that both Miami and Coral Gables are the finest places on earth. I always had great love for California, but give me Coral Gables. My wife and I have spent several winters in California; but, Mr. Man, when we saw Coral Gables, Fla., we both said, 'No more California for us.' Coral Gables is good enough for us. What think you of it as a place, also as an investment?"

RIGHT AS TO LABORERS BUT WRONG AS TO RICH.

[*London Dispatch to New York Times.*]

Drunkenness is almost a distinction in America nowadays, Sir Alexander Roger, prominent London business man, said in an interview today on his impressions of his recent visit to the United States.

"Those who can afford to, buy whisky and drink it quickly, but the working classes cannot afford it," he continued. "The result is that every workingman's house has for its equipment a phonograph and a motor car."—*London Dispatch to New York Times.*

Sir Roger is wrong in one respect, for all who can afford to buy whisky do not buy it. Millions of Americans, abundantly able financially to buy whisky, will not stultify their conscience and their patriotism by doing so.

A Call to President Coolidge for National Defense.

IT is stated that the Defense Day muster fell to 66% per cent of the estimated full strength of the rally. If only 25 per cent short, it would seem that it is the duty of the President, as Constitutional Commander-in-Chief, to render an accounting to the people for the failure in so important a matter and to place the blame where it belongs, in so unmistakable and specific an indictment that it shall, if possible, shame the people into better performance.

The first duty of a commander-in-chief is to assume the rôle of leader, which is involved in his dignified position. President Coolidge, perhaps, did not himself take this muster with sufficient seriousness. It is to be hoped that such is not true. This will appear in the sequel. If such orders as he was empowered to issue were not carried out in the proper spirit by a prompt and willing observance; if it prove that his authority in the premises is too much advisory and too little mandatory, then it is his duty, as commander-in-chief and as President, to demand a radical change in the law. He is entrusted with command of the forces for the protection of the people. That involves readiness to protect. If the laws limit this, there is a remedy that the President may seek.

If any portion of the existing forces on which we must rely for defense is so far beyond the call of the Chief Executive that it is optional whether or not it respond, there never should be another attempt made to muster these forces until the law is thoroughly revamped. To do so, even by a summons to voluntary report for duty, is dangerous to the spirit of discipline in the Army, in the Reserve and in the people at large, and to attempt to make such a display, and end in a farce, makes us still more ridiculous in the eyes of our "competitors." It was due to a persistent Miss Nancy policy pursued toward Mexico, tested by the instigation of many overt acts of hostility toward us by the Mexicans that failed to stir us to take the position proper under the circumstances, that led Germany, the instigator of many of these acts, to the conviction that we were not a virile people, and that it was safe to count us out as a possible foe in any general attack upon civilization.

There is a large number of able critics who believe the European war would not have broken out had we demonstrated ourselves to be a self-respecting nation, with competent rulers, playing the game of foreign affairs according to the rules, and knowing when and how to send an ultimatum, and what to do when the ultimatum is disregarded. Instead of that, we pluralized *ultimatum* and sent such a swarm of "ultimata," and squirmed out of the consequences of each ultimatum when sneered at, so that all the world laughed, and Germany seemed to have warrant for her assumption. That we had time to get ready, and were not made to suffer the consequences of our lack of preparedness, was due solely to the fact that France and England were holding the enemy at bay while we scrambled in confusion to atone, regardless of cost, for the long series of mistakes made in the past.

The next time we have trouble we may not have France at the Marne and England in Flanders to save our necks. That they needed us sorely, and that we did finally get there in time to turn the tide, does not argue that our course was right. We proved ourselves delinquent, and paid for it by having a war that undoubtedly would not have occurred except for our imprudence. The surest way to invite hostility is to be weak, to stay weak and, above all, to have an undisciplined citizenry that tries to keep us weak. The sad part of it is that, when the trouble comes, it is these shirkers that sink into the background and make the virile manhood of

the nation offer itself as a propitiatory sacrifice for the sins of the unpatriotic.

Any failure to respond to the call for a Defense Day muster represents just so much lack of a due sense of responsibility to the nation. It is vastly more heinous than the act of the crook who falsifies his income-tax return. The damage done is so infinitely greater than perjury and theft that the penalty should be correspondingly higher. Reprimands mean nothing; to treat it as a joke signifies that the nation is degenerating. It is a fearful thing for a nation to become degenerate. Nations do not all grow degenerate together. If they did, it would mean merely that less civilized, virile peoples would swarm in and assume command, as they did when Rome and all the nations that made the Roman Empire lost their sense of manhood.

When one nation out of a group becomes degenerate, the things happen that we have seen happen to Morocco, for instance. The ability to resist disappears; the things that Morocco stood for, which were bound up in the faith of Islam, availed nothing; resistance to centralized authority developed into what we would see if the guild type of syndicalistic government should be introduced. The several guilds, or tribes, refused obedience. The Sultan was unable to withstand the pressure of foreign peoples greedy for the iron ores and the cotton lands of Morocco. They gathered like a flock of vultures before the Sultanate was altogether a carcass, and so they established "protectorates," which mean forms of foreign supervision under nominal Moroccan sovereignty, agreed upon to satisfy the demands of certain interested parties and to exclude others from the feast. The Sultan had nothing whatever to say about it.

Turkey for a long time was also in a nearly similar state. The plan of preponderant influence was used in that case, and when the test came it proved that the preponderant influence was German, and, because Germany was whipped, Turkey also received chastisement. However, a self-respecting man arose out of that welter of degeneracy, and soon all the world bowed courteously to Mustaphá Kemal Pasha.

If we cannot, on call to muster for defense, come out so wholeheartedly that the war-time slogan of "100 per cent" would be the measure, it were better that we had not tried to muster our protectors at all. It is to be remembered that if we do not make it 100 per cent, we merely have made a joke of it. If we joke about this vital thing, the effect is to weaken our moral fiber. It is not we that appraise it; we, as parties to the act, may be incompetent to comprehend the far-reaching significance of the performance; but all the world is watching to see what we do.

Every Ambassador already has written home indicating our proved lack of national responsibility; every military attaché has reported to his chief at home the evident want of *morale and esprit de corps*; each of the Powers is duly weighing the failure of our general patriotic response as a military factor, in the event of wars. They are all casting up the balance of difficulties into which we are likely to fall in consequence of this spirit of indifference to civic duty, if it remain uncorrected, assuming that it probably at this time is symptomatic of the national spirit. They are looking forward to the wars and counter-wars that this spirit is sure to invite sooner or later. They are not planning to protect us; on the contrary, they are planning for what each one of them may get out of the scrimmage. We may not have gone down far enough yet to appear as an entirely degenerate people, to be treated like Morocco, though it is quite certain that Japan is looking forward to such an ultimate possibility.

What we shall do about it is largely in the hands of President Coolidge. Unless he is disposed to flirt with the so-called

"internationally minded," whose aim is to hurry us toward national dissolution, he will do something, and it will be done with a positiveness like the ringing messages of Grover Cleveland when he sensed something wrong. It is possible, in regard to a case of such grave moment, to rise far above the level of anything that Cleveland had an opportunity to reach. We must, and the President must, squarely face the issue. Either we must prepare to defend ourselves, or we must definitely give it up. The alternatives must be placed before the people so that they may be jarred into knowing just what crossroads it is that we have reached. They must see that, with one-fourth of the people delinquent in so serious a matter as the defense of the homes and wives and children of the nation, the roads we face lead, one of them, to the reeking swamp of degeneracy and collapse, while the other climbs over the hills to what we used to believe our promised land.

We cannot pursue both roads at once. We must choose, and President Coolidge must choose. The first man to elect our proper course is the national leader. If he fail, then we will know what to expect. Under such circumstances of degeneracy, Sultan Muley Yusef would feel quite as much at home in Washington as in Fez.

THE COST OF SUBSISTENCE IS THE COST OF PRODUCTION."

THE publication in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of a recent statement by Roswell A. Benedict of South Norwalk, Conn., has called forth from him an interesting letter elaborating the subject. The idea advanced by Mr. Benedict, that the "cost of subsistence is the cost of production and varies directly with latitude between the tropics and the poles," is elaborated by him as follows:

"Of course, this is true only in a very broad general way to the ordinary observer, as it sometimes happens that a locality somewhat nearer to the Pole than another has more of the sun's heat in a year than the subject of the comparison. But taking any large tract of country like the Southern states, as we schedule them, it certainly must have a generally lower cost of subsistence than a similar tract, otherwise of the same general nature as to hills and valleys, all of which stands in a higher latitude than the other. Reasoning it this way, it did not take long to convince the inventor of this formula, the writer, that our South was bound to be the leader in every form of manufactured product as well as agricultural just as soon as the people's attention was called to this opportunity to bring into play the lower natural subsistence cost, on the average at least, in our South.

"The great work has got to go on. The South is the coming section, if it has not already arrived as such, and it falls but little short of it now.

"There is one thing, however, which the really broadminded and farsighted people in the South should take note of: The Ku Klux Klan is the worst enemy of Southern upbuilding, and the fact of its existence and its terrible political hold on the Southern vote which keeps the South 'solid' for free trade in Congress (however, I must except Joe Ransdell of Louisiana, my old college mate at Union—and perhaps one or two others)."

APPRECIATED CO-OPERATION.

IN sending a check for \$10 for two years' subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, W. M. Powell of Sarasota, Fla., writes:

"The army of well-equipped contributors to your most valuable journal would seem sufficient. But as we all know there is strength in unity, it becomes a duty as well as a pleasure for all of us to put in and do our little bit to help you combat the bootlegging and the hideous Red giant that seems to be getting a stranglehold on America and Americans and against which your efforts are doing so much. While through the noble efforts of you and your staff you are striking telling blows and scoring every time you hit, still you need more and more help. So here is to you and your co-workers, and may God, the God we all worship, be with you 'always, even to the end of time'!"

RICH FARMERS MAKE RICH CITIES.

LIVING High in Denmark" is the heading of the thirteenth chapter of "Farm Life Abroad," a most excellent book by E. C. Branson, reviewed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD April 2. The chapter opens with these significant sentences:

"My first days in Denmark are chock-full of reminders that I am now living, or trying to live, on a teacher's income in a land of abounding wealth. Comparative figures officially given out in 1913 exhibited the fact that, man for man, the Danish farmers were the richest farm people in the world, and trips I am making into every corner of this little kingdom convince me that what was true 10 years ago is true today. And no figures are needed to prove it. The fact is plainer than a pikestaff. The farmers are rich, unmistakably rich, and they have made the towns and cities rich."

That last sentence is worth repeating—"The farmers are rich, unmistakably rich, and they have made the towns and cities rich."

Probably it would not be possible to find a business man anywhere in the South who does not know that rich farmers will make rich cities. We all know our prosperity depends on the prosperity of the farmer. We anxiously await reports of crop prospects and harvests and market prices. We know that a large proportion of the population of the South lives on farms. A good many of us know that the annual value of Southern farm products is about six billion dollars, that the annual value of Southern manufactures is around ten billion dollars, but that a large part of this is made from the products of the farm. Slaughtering and meat packing, flour and grist mill products, cotton goods and cottonseed oil and cake, for example, range around two billions annually, to mention only these few industries dependent on farm products. We know that with one-half of the Southern population engaged in a single industry that produces so large a portion of our wealth, the other half, with all its diversified industries, cannot hope to prosper fully unless the farm population is prosperous enough to buy the products of industry. The activity of home markets are of prime importance. City people cannot live on city people alone. Neither can they live by export alone. They must sell, either directly or indirectly, to the farmers of the surrounding countryside.

We know all this, but we don't apply it to constructive measures. We use our knowledge of our dependence upon farm prosperity to guide us in planning ahead, but that is about all we do with it. For centuries the American Indians used their knowledge of the streams and rivers to pilot their frail canoes between shoals and snags, but it never seemed to occur to them to clear away those shoals and snags. We came, and with constructive genius cleared out the channels and constructed navigable waterways. Why do we not apply the same tactics to our agricultural problems?

Denmark has done it. The foundation of Danish prosperity is the universal education of Danish farmers beyond the mere rudiments of the three R's; but Professor Branson, in his book already quoted, more than once refers to the co-operation between city and country—to the perfect realization by Danish industry of its dependence upon the farmers, and its readiness to co-operate with them in any way possible.

The failure of our city business men to make the most of their opportunities in this field—and we have failed lamentably—seems to be due to too great concentration on industrial development. The business men and bankers of the large cities do not deal directly with the farmers. It is the merchants and bankers of the smaller cities and the towns who come into daily personal contact with the farmers. Unfortunately, these have always thrown in their lot with their brethren in the larger cities. Rotary and other clubs, trade associations and chambers of commerce have all centered

the attention of the small-town business men on the larger cities rather than on the country around them. Business men appreciate full well the vital importance of the pools of capital they are able to employ through their banks, through stock-selling and through other pooling arrangements. When a business man wants to carry through a program that his means are not equal to, he is not handicapped like the farmer. He calls in others, in one shape or another, to pool their capital with his, and he goes ahead. This is a thing our farmers have never learned to do, and our banks have never fully co-operated with them. Just what co-operation between cities and farmers amounts to, and what shape it takes, has never been better illustrated than by the experience of Ashburn, Ga., as described in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for November 6, 1924:

"Ten years ago Ashburn, Ga., was 'broke'; today it is one of the most prosperous towns in its section. Ten years ago it was merely one of 100 towns in Georgia—unheard of, unheralded and unsung; today thousands of farmers and business men visit it each year, and it has become the Mecca for commercial organizations from all parts of the South who want to see how the change was wrought.

"Ten years ago Ashburn lived off the farmers of the section; today it lives for them. * * * Some of its business men sold the farmer his seed and fertilizers; others sold him feed for his livestock; still others ginned his cotton and purchased it when ginned—all made a profit from the farmer, but none helped him constructively."

It was the boll weevil that played havoc with Ashburn's moderate degree of prosperity. As a substitute for cotton the farmers tried tobacco and then potatoes, each with success, and after each failure the financial condition of the section became worse until it approached desperation. To continue the quotation:

"Almost by chance, or by Providence, at that time C. H. Bishop, president of the Ashburn Board of Trade, read an article describing how Selma, Ala., was assisting its farmers to become dairymen. Hastily gathering together several car-loads of farmers and business men, he made a trip to Selma and investigated. The scheme they found was good, but it seemed impracticable for Ashburn, which was not equipped to go into that enterprise. The basic need was cows, and then a dairy, and also hogs and poultry to fatten on the skim-milk; but neither the farmers nor the business men had money with which to finance any such enterprise, and the case seemed hopeless.

"After deep study of the situation, however, Mr. Bishop worked out a plan by which a creamery was financed and started.

"At that time the farmers of the country owned only a few wiregrass cattle, which roamed at large in the woods. * * * With their interest aroused, however, the farmers and the business men induced the Rowan County (N. C.) Guernsey Association to send a carload of purebred Guernsey bulls to Ashburn—23 animals of all ages and sizes, but all purebred Guernsey cattle.

"The banks of Ashburn paid for the cattle, and the farmers crossed them with their wiregrass cows, and a breed was created which could not only live on wire grass, but also was tractable and produced milk with 5 per cent butter fat. The battle was half won.

"During this process the business men got together and purchased several carloads of purebred hogs and a 10,000-egg hatchery, which they installed in Ashburn—and the 'cow, hog and hen' plan thus was started. * * *

"At this time there are 10 carloads of purebred Guernsey and Jersey bulls in the Auburn section, which are being used constantly to build up the grade of the wiregrass cattle. There are 400 well-kept herds, containing at least 2000 cows, where 10 years ago there were only a few hundred wiregrass cattle. Cows in Turner county now are worth \$50 each, as against \$5 each a few years ago. Turner county farmers now have \$100,000 invested in dairy cattle and \$50,000 invested in separators alone, without considering hogs, poultry and diversified crops.

"Today the Ashburn creamery pays the farmer more for his butterfat than he could get in the Chicago market. It pays him top prices for his hogs and chickens—more than he could get in any other market in the section. Today the business men of Ashburn are aiding the farmers in the co-operative purchase of seeds and fertilizers, and today the

Ashburn banks lend money to any reliable farmer for the purchase of stock, taking his stock as security for the loan.

"The banker and the business man of Ashburn have learned that real prosperity comes through helping the farmer, rather than exploiting him. They have learned that such co-operation brings pleasingly profitable results. And by this co-operation and the resultant prosperity they have made Ashburn celebrated in this part of the South."

This is an example of what we mean by co-operation between city and country. It was not just such co-operation as this that enriched Denmark, it is true, for there the farmers themselves took the initiative, established their own co-operatives, pooled their own capital and went ahead. But in this country farm co-operatives are progressing slowly. The farms are more scattered than in Denmark and the farmers not so well acquainted. They do not take so kindly to the idea of co-operation. But in our cities, among our business men, we have already all the organizations perfected; if not actually to carry out the work, at least to set it on foot and to teach us how to do it. With our business men, organization for co-operation is not so new or strange as it is with our farmers. They are better trained and prepared to undertake such ventures. Furthermore, they are quicker to see business opportunities, that being their specialty.

Southern chambers of commerce are famous throughout the North for their aggressive pursuit of new industries. Why can't these same aggressive business organizations take the initiative in promoting co-operation between business men and farmers? They already know how to use the pools of capital that accumulate in the cities; the farmers don't. While farm co-operatives are spreading slowly, they would spread far more rapidly with such co-operation between city and country. And such co-operation would never take the place of farm co-operatives. It would only promote them, the farm co-operatives to represent the farmers in dealing with the city organizations, such as chambers of commerce.

Southern industry can never attain its full development without the full development of Southern agriculture along such lines. Southern industry cannot live by export alone, nor by a lean and hungry Southern market. With the buying power of the farm half of the Southern population doubled through such co-operation, the prosperity of all Southern industry would be commensurately increased. It will be a grave mistake if the South should become so absorbed in its growing industrial development, important as that is, as to ignore its true interest in its agriculture.

A WELL-DESERVED TRIBUTE.

SOMETIMES, but not always, a man is honored in his own home, or in the place which was once his home. Eminently true is this of Col. S. A. Jones, formerly of Tampa but for many years making his permanent home at Waynesville, N. C. In the days when Tampa was but a little village, and might almost have been called a village of mud holes, Colonel Jones was perhaps its most enthusiastic prophet and seer. He worked unceasingly to make the world know about Tampa and its magnificent harbor. On a recent visit to Tampa the appreciation of that city was shown in every possible way to make Colonel Jones realize that the people of this day know they are reaping the harvest for which he plowed the land and sowed the seed a half century ago.

Col. D. B. McKay, publisher of the Tampa Times, gave a dinner attended by many of the leading people of Tampa as an expression of their appreciation of Colonel Jones' work, not only in the early days but ever since then in behalf of Tampa. It was a just tribute to a man who had vision and had the courage to tell the world about his vision. We congratulate Colonel Jones upon this tribute to his work, and we congratulate the people of Tampa upon their wisdom in showing that a man can be honored even in his own country.

PROHIBITION HAS

Leading Manufacturers, Railroad Presidents, Bankers, Physicians and

THREE years ago the MANUFACTURERS RECORD published letters from several hundred of the foremost business men, educators and professional men in the country, giving their views as to the moral and economic value to the country of our Prohibition laws. A compilation of these replies showed that 98.5 per cent were in favor of some form of Prohibition, while 85.5 per cent were for strict Prohibition, 7 per cent wanted beer and wine, 2.75 were undecided and non-committal and 1.5 per cent were definitely opposed to Prohibition. The others expressed scattering views.

After three years of the further testing of Prohibition, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was recently challenged to ask those who in 1922 wrote in favor of Prohibition if they still held the same opinion. Some weeks ago a New York business man wrote us as follows:

"I received through the mail a few days ago a reprint from the Congressional Record dated June 10, 1922, headed 'Business and Prohibition,' being some of the remarks of the Hon. Thomas Sterling of South Dakota. In this pamphlet it is stated that your journal had at that time recently made a survey of the country to ascertain the value of Prohibition and that the results were printed in your journal for May, 1922.

"I am a great believer in the Constitution of these United States, and think so much of the Constitution that I live up to the Eighteenth Amendment. This means that I do not buy from bootleggers and, consequently, IN THIS COUNTRY do not serve any liquor in my home, nor do I drink any liquor that is offered to me by my friends. I am not an out-and-out 'dry,' as I do drink, if I feel so inclined, when I am in Europe. I am not a member of any Prohibition society, such as the Anti-Saloon League, etc., nor am I a long-haired reformer, being merely a young business man very much interested in the welfare of his country.

"I hope you will pardon this 'personal history,' but I felt it necessary to preface my subsequent remarks with this very personal introduction, so that you could see my desire for information is not connected with propaganda of any kind.

"I have noticed during the past several months an increasingly large number of voices in the public prints telling of the failure of Prohibition in this country. One is inclined to lose one's perspective here in New York city on account of the large foreign-born population and the ultra-rich. I know, however, no one among my friends here in New York who feels the same way toward the Eighteenth Amendment as I do, and it seems to me that in other parts of the country there is becoming more and more a decided disregard of the Prohibition Amendment.

"I do not believe that all the men whose names appear in the article I mentioned as having been received through the mail, who were asked three years ago for an expression of

opinion by your respected publication, were liars or hypocrites. It seems to me, however, entirely possible that during the past three years a number of these men may have changed their opinion as to the value of the Eighteenth Amendment, and I am writing to inquire whether or not you have considered making another survey of these same business executives asking them if, in view of the experience of the past three years, they still feel the Eighteenth Amendment to be worth while; whether or not they believe the good accomplished among the poorer classes of our population has been outweighed by the heavy drinking on the part of the well-to-do classes, and the disregard of law and, particularly, the Constitution among all classes.

"I should appreciate very much hearing from you whether or not such an additional survey has been contemplated by your journal and, if so, whether or not you would consider it worth while."

We accepted this challenge without the slightest idea as to how these men would reply, since we had not communicated with them in the last three years in regard to Prohibition. The editor wrote to them as follows:

"Three years ago you wrote for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD your views in favor of Prohibition, based on economic and moral grounds. Your letter, with four or five hundred from other leading men throughout the country, was published at that time and this symposium created widespread interest throughout the world. One concern, for instance, bought a thousand copies for distribution in Australia.

"I have recently been urged to submit again to all who at that time wrote favoring Prohibition the question as to whether, in the light of the last three years, they have changed their views on Prohibition and the enforcement of the laws bearing on it. There are some people who believe that the lawlessness of the present time may have made many people formerly believers in Prohibition change their views, and they feel that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD ought to put to you, and to the others who previously wrote us on the subject, a query as to that point.

"Personally, my own views in favor of Prohibition and the enforcement of the law are as strong as ever, but I shall be glad to have for publication your present views on the subject. Will you not do me the favor of giving as prompt a reply to this request as may be convenient?"

Replies to the foregoing inquiry have been pouring into the office, and we confess to some surprise at them. We had thought it quite possible that, in view of the tremendous propaganda against Prohibition in the daily papers, with rare exceptions, and in every other way in which the campaign could be carried on in favor of the liquor interests, that some people might have changed their mind on the question. There has been such a definite, determined effort to create the impression that the lawlessness of recent years

JUSTIFIED ITSELF.

Educators Enthusiastically Commend the Influence of Prohibition.

has been produced by Prohibition that we rather imagined that possibly some people who had formerly favored Prohibition had been changed to that way of thinking. We rather expected, therefore, that some of these letters would frankly admit a change of view on the subject, but it was the intention of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to publish every letter received, whether it was in favor of the Prohibition laws or whether it was opposed to them. That we are doing now to the extent of 20 pages, the limit of space which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD can give to this discussion. The rest of these letters exactly as received, and all others which come in time in reply to our query, will appear in pamphlet form within about a week or ten days. The pamphlet will have the same size page as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and it will run probably about 50 pages.

These replies are overwhelmingly in favor of Prohibition. Of all that have been received up to the time of going to press there are only a very few which indicate any modification of sentiment on the subject, and they are not against Prohibition but merely raise a question as to the methods of enforcement and the results.

Running through many of these letters is the thought that the only people who are really violating the law to any large extent are men and women of supposed respectability and of social standing. The laboring man rejoices in the results which have been achieved, for his wife and children are now spending for the comforts of living—food and clothing and other things—the money that formerly went into the saloon. The testimony of the employers of hundreds of thousands of working people is absolutely unanimous on this point. On the other hand, there is a rather scathing denunciation of the men and women of social and financial position who disregard the laws and violate them merely for personal gratification.

Some time ago a leading New York business man, a man of great wealth, said to a representative of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, "I thoroughly believe in Prohibition for the working man, but I'll be damned if any Government shall keep me from drinking whisky when I desire to do so."

That man stands at the head of a great industrial enterprise and he professes to be a patriot, but as a matter of fact the position he takes is that of the rankest anarchist, and the example which he and other men of his class is setting will do more to undermine this Government, unless they change their methods, than the rankest work of the rankest Communist or Bolshevik. Indeed, men of that stamp are creators of the bolshevistic spirit. They are directly responsible for every murder committed by bootleggers, and these murders are many. They are directly responsible for encouraging young men and women in the drink habit. They are encouraging young people to indulge in immorality of all kinds, because they are openly violating the laws of the land, purely for their own individual gratifi-

cation. They recognize that millions of the working people are better off than ever before, that their wives and children are happier, better clothed, better housed and better fed than ever before, and yet, with an inconceivably small realization of the responsibility which they owe to humanity and to their country, they trample its law in the mud, they flaunt the American flag and to the extent of their influence are seeking to pull down the flag and tear it to tatters. It is against such a spirit as this that many of the writers of the letters which we have received protest with vigor, and wisely so.

Without the buying of bootleg whisky there would be no murdering bootleggers, carrying on their vicious campaign. Without the encouragement that men and women of social standing and business affairs give by their example in violating the law the whole bootleg industry, with all of its criminality, would soon pass away.

The New York business man whose letter is quoted at the beginning of this editorial frankly admits that at heart he is not a Prohibitionist, that he does not belong to any anti-saloon league, but that he is so firm a believer in the Constitution of the United States that he lives up to the Eighteenth Amendment, does not buy from bootleggers, and consequently when he is in this country does not serve any liquor in his home, nor drink any liquor that is offered to him by friends. That is a high standard, but it is the only standard that a truly patriotic man can take. Every man who violates that standard is helping to sow the seeds of corruption among the young people of the land and is doing his utmost to break down respect for the Constitution and for the laws upon which his own personal safety and his property rights must necessarily depend.

However, our own views on these points are by no means so important as the views expressed by hundreds of the foremost business men of the country, such men, for instance, as Judge Gary, President Edgerton of the National Association of Manufacturers and many others of equal standing in the business world, as well as outstanding bankers, physicians and surgeons and other professional men. Among the list of writers whose letters in part appear in this issue, and all of whose letters will appear in the pamphlet, are the following:

E. H. Gary, Chairman, United States Steel Corporation, New York.

J. E. Edgerton, President, National Association of Manufacturers, Nashville, Tenn., and New York city.

Asa S. Wing, President, Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia.

W. H. Cowdery, President, The American Fork & Hoe Co., Cleveland, Ohio, with factories located at Ashtabula, Ohio; Wallingford, Vt.; St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Fort Madison, Iowa; Geneva, Ohio; Harriman, Tenn.; Montrose, Ohio; Girard,

Pa.; Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Memphis, Tenn.; Jackson, Mich., and Cleveland, Ohio.

Edson S. Lott, President, United States Casualty Co., New York.

George M. Verity, President, The American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, Ohio.

S. S. Kresge, head of the Kresge chain of 5-cent and 10-cent Stores, New York.

W. J. Harahan, President, The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., Richmond, Va.

William A. White, Superintendent, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Eugene N. Foss, former Governor of Massachusetts and president of the B. F. Sturtevant Co., Boston, Mass.

Otis N. Pierce, President, Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, New Bedford, Mass.

David D. Lupton, Vice-President, David Lupton's Sons Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Wm. R. Nicholson, President, The Land Title & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eugene Lyman Fisk, M. D., medical director of the Life Extension Institute, Inc., New York.

R. H. Scott, President, Reo Motor Car Co., Lansing, Mich.

W. T. Beatty, President and General Manager, Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.

John M. Dodson, Executive Secretary, American Medical Association, Bureau of Health and Public Instruction, Chicago, Ill.

W. E. Mack, Superintendent of Service, The Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

A. D. Reynolds, Manufacturer and Capitalist, Bristol, Tenn.

Howard A. Kelly, M. D., a surgeon of world-wide fame, Baltimore, Md.

J. D. Eggleston, President, Hampden-Sidney College, Va.

Huston Quin, Mayor of Louisville, Ky.

Woodbridge N. Ferris, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.

W. T. Thompson, formerly Attorney General of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

John Harvey Kellogg, M. D., Superintendent, Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.

W. B. Storey, President, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System, Chicago, Ill.

Carl R. Gray, President, Union Pacific System, Omaha, Neb.

H. S. Fredenburgh, Secretary and Comptroller, The Goulds Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

T. N. Carver, Ph. D., Department of Economics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

R. A. Schoolfield, Chairman, Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, Danville, Va.

Wm. H. Taylor, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, Hardwick, Vt.

Chase S. Osborn, former Governor of Michigan, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.

Haven Emerson, M. D., Department of Public Health Administration, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York city.

Harvey W. Wiley, M. D., Director of Bureau of Foods,

Sanitation and Health, Good Housekeeping, Washington, D. C.

J. J. Phoenix, President, Bradley Knitting Co., Delavan, Wis., with branches at Milwaukee, New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Detroit, San Francisco and Honolulu.

Hugh M. Dorsey, Former Governor of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

Rockwell D. Hunt, Ph. D., Dean of the Graduates School and Professor of Economics in the University of Southern California, one of the largest educational institutions of the Pacific Coast, Los Angeles, Cal.

Rev. Percy S. Grant, D. D., New York.

Frederic Almy, Publicist, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bird W. Spencer, President, Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Passaic, N. J.

Charles Donnelly, President, Northern Pacific Railway Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Joseph W. Marsh, President, Standard Underground Cable Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., with factories in Pittsburgh, Perth Amboy, N. J.; St. Louis, Mo., and Emeryville, Cal.

Lawrence F. Abbott, Contributing Editor "The Outlook," Cornwall, N. Y.

Wm. A. Vawter, II, Baker-Vawter Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.

Albert M. Barrett, M. D., Director, State Psychopathic Hospital, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

William T. Foster, Ph. D., LL. D., Director, Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, Newton, Mass.

Upton Sinclair, Author, Pasadena, Cal.

James Schermerhorn, Editor, Detroit, Mich.

Henry R. Seager, Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University, New York.

B. F. Nelson, Treasurer, the B. F. Nelson Manufacturing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. B. Johnston, Dean, College of Science, Literature and Arts, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

R. B. Benjamin, Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.

John W. Sibley, General Sales Manager, Birmingham Clay Products Co., Birmingham, Ala.

S. S. McClure, Editor, McClure's Magazine, New York.

Henry Louis Smith, President, Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Clarence H. Kelsey, Chairman, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., New York.

Jos. McFarland, M. D., Sc. D., Professor of Pathology, Department of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Heber J. Grant, President, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

W. A. Evans, M. D., Health Department, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Ill.

Charles Piez, Chairman, Link Belt Co., Chicago, Ill.

E. J. Pearson, President, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., New Haven, Conn.

Jos. M. Steele, Wm. Steele & Sons Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

David Starr Jordan, Ph. D., Stanford University, Cal.

Charles F. Lawrence, Mining Superintendent, Caspian, Mich.

Andrew M. Soule, Ph. D., President, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

K. G. Matheson, Ph. D., President, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arthur Capper, United States Senator from Kansas, Washington, D. C.

Experience Proves Prohibition Good for Country.

United States Steel Corporation.

New York, July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Since giving you an opinion, which was published about three years ago, I have not changed nor modified my views in regard to Prohibition. I am more and more satisfied that the prohibition legislation should have been passed and continued without amendment, and that it should be more rigidly imposed. I am also satisfied from experience it is a good thing for this country.

E. H. GARY, Chairman.

President of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States Sees Nothing to Justify Any Compromise With the Liquor Traffic.

National Association of Manufacturers.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There has not been the least weakening in my conviction that Prohibition was, is and ever will be right. Mistakes have probably been made in the methods by which to accomplish it. But even that fact would not justify any surrender to or compromise with those who are the friends of the liquor traffic. Whatever the cost may be computed to be, there are abundant evidences that the gains to America have far more than outweighed all of the expenditures of every character.

The abnormal lawlessness of the present time cannot reasonably be attributed to Prohibition, for since the World War there has been manifestly a general revolt against constituted authority in every field of organized activity. It seems to be the spirit of the age in which we are living. My own opinion is that except for Prohibition the situation in that respect would be infinitely worse. The proof is yet lacking that a blind tiger is more dangerous than one with two good eyes.

The very worst thing that could happen under the circumstances would be to consider surrendering any trench that has been taken. For our Government to admit its inability to enforce the law or relax its efforts to do so would be to confess an impotency which would not increase, but would decrease the respect which its citizens have for it.

J. E. EDGERTON, President.

Country Will Not Take Any Backward Step and Prohibition Law Will Be More Respected as Time Progresses.B. F. Sturtevant Company
(Incorporated).

Boston, Mass., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more strongly than ever in favor of Prohibition and the enforcement of the law. As a manufacturer and a large employer of labor I see daily the great benefits which are accruing to the workingman and his family. For the most part, the laborer is letting liquor alone: the temptation of the saloon no longer exists. The violators of the law are among the more prosperous and educated classes, and shame on them!

Personally, I do not believe that the country will take any backward step on the question of Prohibition, but we shall find that the law will be more respected as time progresses. When one considers how long the drinking habit has prevailed the wonder is that the enforcement has been as efficient as it has thus far proven.

Let everybody strengthen the hand of the Administration at Washington.

EUGENE N. FOSS.
(Former Governor of Massachusetts.)**From Economic Standpoint Prohibition Is Greatest Asset of America—Impossible to Return to Old Ways of Saloon Days.**

The Keyless Lock Company.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The opinion that I expressed on Prohibition several years ago was based on economic grounds first and moral grounds second. As to the first, I am more thoroughly convinced than ever that, from an economic national standpoint, Prohibition is perhaps the greatest asset that America has. The absence of strikes during the last three years, the well-being of the general mass of workingmen and their families, the growth of small savings accounts throughout the entire nation, the regularity with which men are working, the patronage accorded to the picture shows—all of these indicate that instead of squandering money on liquor as they did before the days of Prohibition, the general mass of our men are spending their money for better clothes, better living, higher standards of life and are enjoying the fruits of their labor as they never did before. This result alone amply justifies this great experiment, and will make it impossible for America ever to return to the old ways of the open saloon, or even any letting down of the present bars. Instead, there will be from time to time a strengthening of all of the laws governing this pernicious industry.

From the moral standpoint not so much can be said. It is a very serious spectacle to see the laws of our nation and of our state flaunted as they are being flaunted constantly in the violation of the liquor laws. It breeds disrespect for all laws and encourages the lawless element to greater acts of violence in all lines. Nevertheless, we have reiterated examples of honest and firm public officials enforcing the law, and when they so determine the enforcement is comparatively easy and the violations in that particular territory show a very noticeable decrease. If our police officials and our judiciary make up their minds that Prohibition laws are made to be enforced, and proceed to enforce them, and if they are backed up by our general citizenship in a determination to observe the law, there would be very little danger then from the bootlegger and his associates. As it becomes increasingly apparent that we will not return to anti-Prohibition days, and our political leaders are convinced more and more—as they are being convinced—that it is not politically wise to play into the hands of the law violators, we will see a more strict enforcement of the state laws, as well as national laws. It will merely take a little more time to convince all of our public officials that their political lives depend upon their siding with the Prohibition forces to save their political future, and we will then see a strict enforcement of the Prohibition laws. This tendency is already very noticeable in some of the states and nationally.

When this occurs—as it surely will—we will enter upon a time when the consumption of liquor will be almost unknown, and our problem will then be automatically solved.

ARTHUR R. BAXTER.

Drunkenness, Instability and Great Economic Loss Caused by Old-Time Liquor Traffic Has Entirely Disappeared.

The American Rolling Mill Co.,

Middletown, Ohio, July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The fact that Prohibition has brought much of disregard of law into life among a certain class of our citizenship, who were formerly strong supporters of law and order, has undoubtedly weakened the faith of many of the enemies of intoxicating beverages of any and every kind. This situation has brought out the argument that the majority should not enforce its will on a minority where moral standards or personal conduct is at issue. There is much to be said

in favor of that thought, as its continued application might lead us into serious difficulties. The whole situation as it has worked out has undoubtedly made many of the strongest supporters of Prohibition and of law and order feel that the Eighteenth Amendment was a mistake.

We must, however, look at the matter from a very broad standpoint and study the facts as they exist.

The Eighteenth Amendment is now a part of our Constitution. It was supported and incorporated into law in the belief that it was in the best interests of the nation. While it has affected one class of society in a manner not anticipated, it is nevertheless an outstanding fact that the real benefit to the masses of our people, and especially to the men and women who are doing the real work of the nation, is as great, if not greater, than was anticipated. One has only to study the present condition in industry and agriculture to find that the drunkenness, instability and great economic loss that was caused by the old-time barroom has entirely disappeared and that the productive work of the world is proceeding in a more orderly and efficient manner than ever before. Homes have been brightened and wives have found companionship. Women and children have been provided with food, clothing and even many of the luxuries of life out of that enormous fund that formerly flowed into the corner saloon.

Is not the benefit to the nation, therefore, greater than the evil—as great, discouraging and disconcerting as that evil is?

If those who have education, refinement, leisure time and the means to pay exorbitant prices for the vilest poison that man or woman ever willingly introduced into his or her mind and body wants so to dissipate their best God-given faculties, opportunities and responsibilities, I see no way but to let time and the immutable laws of God and nature work it out.

I am in favor of protecting the workers of the nation, their womankind and their children, even if the cost is to be the deliberate and willing suicide of the few.

GEORGE M. VERITY, President.

Genuine Prohibition Sentiment Stronger Today Than at Time of Passage of Eighteenth Amendment Some Years Ago.

Bradley Knitting Company.

Milwaukee, New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Detroit,
San Francisco, Honolulu.

Delavan, Wis., July 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The benefits of Prohibition have so far exceeded the expectation of the friends of Prohibition that there seems to be no question as to the economic value of our position on the Eighteenth Amendment. As to the question of enforcement, it is the writer's belief that a more definite and stringent application of the laws to liquor violators, as recently undertaken, is definitely curbing the flow of violations.

The writer believes, basing his conclusions upon close contact with Wisconsin people, who might be expected to go wet if the opportunity was given, that the resubmission of the question of Prohibition today would be folly on the part of the wets, for genuine Prohibition sentiment is stronger today than it was at the time of the passage of the Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution.

Summing up the bootlegging industry, it is found that a very large percentage of this work is in the hands of a relatively small group of aliens or citizens of foreign birth who have as yet failed to understand and appreciate a true democracy.

By all means continue the good work of upholding Constitutional law in America.

J. J. PHOENIX, President.

All Conditions Improved, Says Nationally Known Merchant

Sebastian S. Kresge.

New York, July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My position is exactly where it was when I gave you my ideas before on Prohibition. There is no earthly use for the manufacture and sale of liquor as a beverage, and all conditions for betterment are improved without this business.

S. S. KRESGE.

From Standpoint of Railroad Operation Eighteenth Amendment Has Been Very Helpful.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System.
Chicago, Ill., July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In regard to the matter of Prohibition, I have no desire to change the views expressed in my previous letter to you on this subject. From the standpoint of railroad operation the Eighteenth Amendment has been very helpful to us, as it has reduced greatly drinking among our rank and file in spite of the bootlegging which is going on.

W. B. STOREY, President.

Nationally Known Health Expert Advocates Better Enforcement of All Laws and Requirement of Bootleggers' Names from Buyers.

Good Housekeeping.
Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.

Washington, D. C., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views in regard to the enforcement of the Volstead Act have not been changed, except to be strengthened by the widespread indifference to the law. When two eminent university presidents, one emeritus, regret the enactment of the Volstead Act, how can you expect students of these universities to be enthusiastically in favor of its enforcement? When politicians believe their great political success is due to their opposition to Prohibition, what can you expect of the ordinary voter who chooses a governor of a great state by reason of his known opposition to the enforcement of law? What we need now in this country is a campaign to enlist all reputable citizens under one banner, namely, law enforcement, whatever their personal opinions of the law may be.

While I recognize the fact that no law is capable of such enforcement as to really prohibit the things against which it is aimed, we may make violation of the law dangerous to the one who commits the act. Therefore, I welcome the increased activity against the rum-runners, bootleggers, hijackers and the whole horde of lawbreakers in the interest of alcoholic beverages. Like all good laws, there is a period of activity to secure their enforcement, and then a period of indifference to that enforcement. This is particularly true of one law in which I was actively engaged as a protagonist and for some time engaged in its enforcement, namely, the Pure Food and Drugs law. This law was not only neglected but turned to an entirely different purpose from that kept in view in its enactment. Now the people are getting aroused again in regard to its proper enforcement. I have the same hope for the Prohibition law, that all reputable citizens will withdraw their opposition to the law and unite with that other great body of citizens who believe in its strict enforcement. I should like to see some amendments to the law which would require persons made drunk by bootlegging stuff to reveal the source of their supply. This would have a most wholesome effect, because it would lead to the arrest of the bootlegger and finally to the elimination of the source of the illegal use of alcohol.

HARVEY W. WILEY, M. D., Director.

Any Country or Individual Who Cannot Exist in Health and Happiness Without Alcohol Is Sick, and Cure by Further Doping Not to Be Expected, Is a Physician's View.

Life Extension Institute, Inc.

New York, July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I see no reason to change the views expressed in my former communication.

Among the evils that have afflicted the country since Prohibition was enacted I may mention:

An extraordinarily low death rate; this is bad for the undertakers and the cemeteries.

A lowered sickness rate; this is bad for the hospitals and those who are more interested in sick people than in keeping people well.

Increasing savings accounts; this reflects injury to the gambler, the gambling hells and the dives.

After 30,000 years' trial, alcohol was an obvious failure as an agency for stabilizing the human race in a state of happiness and health. It may take a hundred years to adjust any country to total abstinence, but any country or any individual who cannot exist in health and happiness without alcohol is a sick country or a sick individual, and a cure of this sickness by further doping is not to be expected.

EUGENE LYMAN FISK, M. D.,
Medical Director.

Prohibition Splendid Thing for Country and Progress Being Made in the Law's Enforcement.

Baker-Vawter Company,
Originators and Manufacturers
Loose-Leaf and Filing Equipment.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

After three years more of Prohibition I am still firmly of the opinion that it is a splendid thing for both moral and economic reasons. My observation is that there is much less drinking now than formerly, particularly among the working people. I am also of the opinion that there is less drinking among the so-called "white-collar class" than there was two or three years ago.

I believe that people are beginning to get over the idea that it is clever to get around the law. Besides, I think that Prohibition is being enforced somewhat better than it was a few years ago.

If more people who say they are in favor of Prohibition would practice Prohibition themselves, it would not be long before drinking would become unpopular.

In short, I still believe that Prohibition is a splendid thing for the people of this country, and I further believe that progress is being made towards its enforcement.

WM. A. VAWTER, II.

Conditions Better, Men More Reliable and Have More Money.

Oswego Falls Corporation,
Consolidation of
Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Co., Fulton, N. Y.
Skaneateles Paper Company, Skaneateles, N. Y.
Sealright Co., Inc., Fulton, N. Y.

Fulton, N. Y., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Our experience in this locality is that, under Prohibition, conditions are much better at the present time than they were previous to three years ago, notwithstanding the apparent lawlessness in some localities. The men whom we employ are much steadier and more reliable and have more money to supply their families with their various needs.

We believe absolutely in Prohibition and that everyone will realize the benefits a few years hence.

H. L. PADDOCK, President.

Return to Public Drinking Places Would Make Motor Car a Menace on the Highways.

Reo Motor Car Company,
Manufacturers Motor Cars and Speed Wagons.

Lansing, Mich., July 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The past three years' experience under Prohibition has not changed our views either on Prohibition or the enforcing of the laws bearing on it. Our experience as manufacturers has shown us that Prohibition, even with lax enforcement of the law, is a success and much to be preferred to the licensed saloon, or in fact any method of selling intoxicating liquors. It is very unusual to have any difficulty with any of our employes drinking. They work much more steady and are better workmen and more dependable in every way. The laws bearing on Prohibition are not enforced 100 per cent, neither are the laws bearing on other questions. The return of public drinking places would make the motorcar a menace on the highways and would stop the sale, to a large extent, of the cheaper cars, as the money would be spent over the bar as in the old days and the family would go without a car.

R. H. SCOTT, President.

It Is Now a Question As to Whether a Law of the Nation Is to Be Enforced or Openly Defied.

Overdale.

Farmington, Conn., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have in no respect changed the views I expressed three years ago with reference to Prohibition. If anything, I am more confirmed in these views. While in some respects the results of the Eighteenth Amendment have been disappointing, I see no cause for discouragement.

It is refreshing to find one editor as strongly in favor of Prohibition as you are. If the press of the country generally were like minded, the question would soon be settled.

It seems to be no longer a question of Prohibition, but one as to whether a law of the nation is to be enforced or openly defied. The most discouraging feature of the situation, to my mind, is that the "white-collar group" is in the main responsible for present conditions.

In spite of the imperfect enforcement of the law, I believe this is a far soberer and better country than ever before.

GEO. G. WILLIAMS.

Nothing Has So Directly Improved Health and Reduced Preventable Deaths as Has Interference with Legalized Distribution of Alcohol Beverages—People Not Consuming One-fifth of Liquor Formerly Used.

Columbia University,
College of Physicians and Surgeons,
Department of Public Health Administration.

New York, July 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

While vacillation, political interference with the administration and execution of justice, have characterized the entire performance of the Federal Government in its enforcement of the Volstead Act in most parts of the United States, and have seriously damaged respect for law and authority of representative government, it is to be recalled that the same could have been said of the conditions which prevailed wherever and whenever any city, state, or district in the past attempted to interfere in any way, however gently, in the interest of decency, sobriety, social safety and the economic betterment of the wage-earner.

The benefits of the Eighteenth Amendment and even the partial enforcement of the Volstead Act have been definite

and most encouraging to all who observe and record the health and welfare of those of moderate means. With the exception of the benefits which have come from the application of sanitary science to the control of communicable diseases, I believe nothing in this country has so directly improved health, particularly among women and children, and contributed to the reduction of preventable deaths as has the interference with legalized commercial production and distribution of all alcoholic beverages.

While our annual admitted bill for liquors used to be \$2,500,000,000, even the most optimistic promoters of violation of the law do not claim that 20 per cent of the liquor which was thus bought and used is now consumed by our people.

The economic and health returns, in terms of lives and self-support, appear to me to justify fully the great social experiment to which the country by unmistakable majorities has committed itself.

HAVEN EMERSON, M. D.

Prohibition Lawbreakers Largely of Foreign Extraction—Individual Disregard for All Law Result of False Doctrines Spread Abroad by Yellow Journals and Agitators.

Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Co.

Willimantic, Conn., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views in favor of Prohibition and the enforcement of the law are as strong as ever. I do not believe the lawlessness existing is caused by this law primarily except in so far as its evasion is concerned. In this section the illicit distillers and purveyors of liquor of doubtful quality are principally foreigners, or of late foreign extraction, to a large degree of Polish, Italian and Jewish origin. They are not representative citizens and should not be given any consideration whatever.

I believe that the antagonisms of class against class, aroused by so-called reformers and theorists, labor union leaders, Anarchists, Socialists, yellow journals and the like, are more responsible for the disregard for law than all things else combined. The constant preaching of false doctrines to people of little knowledge of affairs and the consequent engendering of hatred is bound to find fertile spots that are easily cultivated and more difficult to eradicate than luxuriant weeds in a rich garden. One needs only to listen at legislative hearings on labor and social reform bills, to the testimony of the above-mentioned classes of people, to see the reason why mob-rule and individual disregard for law is so much in evidence wherever and whenever those organized forces think they can get away with it as a body or individually.

WALTER B. KNIGHT, Agent.

Statistics Show Unquestioned Value Economically and Morally Under This Great Reform.

Yarnall-Waring Co.

Manufacturers of Yarway Power Plant Devices.

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., July 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There has been no change in my views concerning Prohibition since my last letter to you.

There are, of course, very discouraging aspects to the enforcement of our Prohibition laws, but, on the other hand, there are most encouraging statistics available which show unquestioned value economically and morally in this great reform.

To any thinking American the most serious phase of the situation is the violation of the law by that part of our population that is supposed to be intelligent and law-abiding. I refer to those in college ranks and those who frequent our

clubs. I do not know why our so-called intelligent, educated class should be so extremely lax in these matters. It is a scathing challenge to our educational processes, and I hope that thinking educators are not unmindful of their responsibility in these matters.

I hope the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will continue its fine work in furthering the cause of Prohibition.

D. ROBERT YARNALL.

Personal Liberty of Non-Drinkers Takes Precedence Over That of Individual Drinkers of Alcoholic Liquors.

Harvard University,
The Harvard Engineering School,

Cambridge, Mass., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Nothing has happened in the three years since I wrote you last on the subject to cause any change in my views on Prohibition.

Substantially as I stated three years ago, I favor Prohibition quite as vigorously as I ever did. My conviction in favor of Prohibition would be strengthened, if such a thing were possible, by the present tactics of such of the defeated opposition as are giving countenance to the principle that one is at liberty to break the law and ridicule law enforcement if the law does not happen to meet one's approval. Such tactics should encourage the law-abiding to increased vigor in their demand for law enforcement, not only for the sake of completing the suppression of the liquor traffic but for the still deeper purpose of effectively rebuking a most sinister kind of lawlessness.

I continue to be impressed with the great importance of bringing more to the front than has yet been done the fact that the justification of Prohibition rests, in the last analysis, in the necessity for it as a means of saving the sober from the many evil consequences to them of other people's alcoholism. Among these consequences are personal dangers from drunken husbands and fathers, from drunken operators of automobiles and other machinery, and also the political dangers from large masses of more or less alcoholized voters, many of them too recently arrived on our shores to have caught the real spirit of American liberty.

I reassert my conviction that the non-drinker has a personal liberty to life and the pursuit of happiness which takes precedence over the desire of individuals to drink alcoholic liquors.

LEWIS JEROME JOHNSON,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

Should We Abrogate the Laws Against Murder Because They Are Broken?

Charlotte P. Gilman.

Norwichtown, Conn., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In reply to your inquiry as to Prohibition:

Does our scandalous record of unpunished murder make it advisable to abrogate the laws against it?

That our people are so largely lawbreakers and bribe-takers is our open shame, but it is well that we should know it.

C. P. GILMAN.

Prohibition a Boon to Women and Children.

Pollak Foundation for Economic Research.

Newton, Mass., July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My view, as expressed to you, has not changed.

WILLIAM T. FOSTER, Ph. D., LL. D., Director.

[Three years ago Dr. Foster stated that Prohibition was a boon to women and children.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Improvement in Conditions Under Unsatisfactory Enforcement of the Law Is Guaranty of What More Efficient Enforcement Will Accomplish.

Supreme Court of Vermont,
Chambers of Associate Justice Taylor.
Hardwick, Vt., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views respecting Prohibition and the enforcement of the laws relating thereto have not been changed by the events of the past three years. In fact, the improvement in conditions due to the rather unsatisfactory enforcement of the law is a guaranty of what more efficient enforcement will accomplish. When enforcement officers are everywhere appointed for their fitness and not as matter of favor, and their tenure of office is made to depend upon results, the notion that the law cannot be enforced will be dispelled. I cannot conceive that any red-blooded American thinks that a group of lawbreakers, however powerful, can long defy the law when honestly administered. In my judgment, the lawlessness of the present time bears no relation to Prohibition, except that failure to enforce this, as every other law against crime, is a breeder of lawlessness. The root of that trouble is not in any particular law but in the attitude of our people toward all law enforcement—the failure to insist upon swift and certain punishment for all crime.

WM. H. TAYLOR.

Prohibition Will Prevail in Spite of Law's Defiance in Some Parts of Our Country.

Provident Mutual
Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I can assure you that I am as much a believer in Prohibition and what it stands for as ever. I believe that it will ultimately prevail. It is prevailing in many parts of the country. The most discouraging thing about it to me is the way in which so many so-called prominent men, who should rather be examples as law-abiding citizens, defy the law and make light of it. This must be overcome by the education of the coming generation of young men and women, who will despise such lack of true patriotism.

ASA S. WING, President.

Train Operation Could Not Be Made Safe if Employees Were Permitted to Use Intoxicating Beverages.

Northern Pacific Railway Company.
St. Paul, Minn., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In regard to the letter which I wrote you three years ago in which I stated my views with respect to use of liquor by train service employees:

My views with respect to this question have not changed.
CHARLES DONNELLY, President.

[On June 5, 1922, Mr. Donnelly wrote the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "I believe to any fair-minded person it would be a self-evident fact that train operation could not be made safe if employees were permitted to use intoxicating beverages."—*Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD*.]

Still Believes Prohibition Amendment Will Prove Blessing to Country.

United States Casualty Company.
New York, July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my views as I stated them three years ago.

EDSON S. LOTT, President.

National Prohibition Laws Great Aid to Railroads in Enforcing Rule Against Drinking by Employes.

Union Pacific System.
Union Pacific Railroad Company.
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company.
Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company.
Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company.

Omaha, Neb., July 14.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I believe that in our efforts towards sobriety on the part of employes we have been greatly aided by the National Prohibition laws. There may be, and probably is, a greater amount of drinking among the wealthier class, but there is very much less among working people.

CARL R. GRAY, President.

Every Year Which Passes Adds to the Public Odium of Liquor-Law Violators.

Wake Forest College.
Wake Forest, N. C., July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In spite of a skillful and vigorous propaganda to the contrary, the Prohibition situation is improving. The situation in great centers like New York is no just criterion by which to estimate the situation in the country at large. Nor is the all but unanimous opposition of metropolitan newspapers representative of enlightened opinion in states like North Carolina. Mr. Mencken will say that Prohibition is a grotesque failure. I venture to think that he has no right to generalize his personal observation or inclination. The heavy financial returns of the bootlegging business lead men to run the risk of discovery and punishment, but every year which passes adds to the public odium of the business, diminishes the number of confirmed tipplers who make the demand for whisky, and brings forward a generation untrained in the injurious habit.

WILLIAM LOUIS POTEAT, President.

Country Will Never Go Back to Licensed Selling of Liquor in Any Form.

The Illinois National Bank.
Springfield, Ill., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have been a close observer of the effects of the Prohibition laws of our country, city, state and nation. My views have been strengthened in their favor rather than weakened. In this manufacturing city of 60,000 there has been a remarkable increase in the number of savings accounts from among the working people. Mothers by the hundred with children can now have the satisfaction of watching a savings account grow to provide for a rainy day instead of knowing it is spent in riotous living in a saloon. The country will never, in my judgment, go back to the licensed selling of liquor in any form.

B. R. HIERONYMUS, Chairman of the Board.

Eighteenth Amendment Epochal Step for American Welfare.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Co.
Chicago, Ill., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am still firmly of the belief that Prohibition as fixed by the Eighteenth Amendment was an epochal step for American welfare. True, its enforcement is difficult and its restrictions severe to those who crave prohibited liquor or the profits from its traffic. Despite the arguments that it interferes with American liberty, my earnest hope and belief is that the law and the amendment should prevail, temporary infractions notwithstanding.

J. P. REEVES, Treasurer.

Prohibition Has Come to Stay—Greatest Forward Step Ever Taken, Is View of a Great Physician.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more and more convinced of the priceless value of Prohibition and am proud of my country that it was the first to take this great step of moral and social progress. Prohibition has come to stay. The only communities where there is even an appearance of failure are the populous centers where the degenerate elements of the population congregate and where moral standards in general are low. The Prohibition Amendment was, in my opinion, one of the greatest forward steps ever taken by a great people in the history of the world.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, M. D., Superintendent

Experience Has Shown Less Poverty, Crime and Lawlessness and More Thrift, Domestic Happiness and Right Living than Under High License and Saloon.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more strongly in favor of Prohibition now than ever. Experience has shown that there is less of poverty, crime and lawlessness and more of thrift, domestic happiness and right living among our people than under high license and the resultant saloon.

When a stagnant and contaminating pond of water has been drained there are quite sure to be some uneven spots at the bottom, where for a time filthy water mingled with decaying matter still remains until purged by other influences. So, when Prohibition laws destroyed the saloon there were, as might naturally be anticipated, places where the sources of intoxication still remained.

To dry up these places law enforcement became necessary. And in this state both in the state and Federal courts it has been amply cogent and at hand. The prohibitory laws have been enforced, and are being enforced, as surely and effectively as any of the penal statutes of the state or of the United States.

It is my judgment that if the proposition to repeal the prohibitory provision of our state Constitution were to be submitted to our people at this time, the vote against it would be practically unanimous.

W. T. THOMPSON,

(Formerly Attorney General of Nebraska, and more recently
Solicitor of the United States Treasury at Washington.)

Opposed National Prohibition, But Now Believes in Keeping Present Laws, for Enormous Social Benefit Is Being Reaped.

The University of Wisconsin,
Department of Economics.

Madison, Wis., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The events of the last three years convinces me that I was right in opposing National Prohibition and urging the extension of Prohibition by states. Nevertheless, I believe in keeping our Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act. I have been surprised and shocked by the attitude of many of the possessing classes toward Prohibition. At the same time even now enormous social benefit is being reaped. While bootlegging and the law-defiance of society people and club men fill the newspapers, the obscure work-a-day millions are profiting immensely by Prohibition and in time their attitude will invade the upper classes and affect their opinion. We shall see repeated the process that took place in England in the Seventeenth Century when the attitude of the serious, hard-working middle class toward religion and morals presently came to prevail with most of the upper class.

E. A. ROSS, Professor of Sociology.

As Strong for Prohibition as Ever.

New York State College for Teachers.

Albany, N. Y., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Yes, I am just as strongly in favor of Prohibition as ever.
W. H. METZLER, Dean.

One of World's Greatest Surgeons Says If Prohibition Should Fail Our Nation Would Be Morally Lost.

Howard A. Kelly, M. D.

Baltimore, Md., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Prohibition cannot be completely successful until we all agree that the continuance of this nation for which the forefathers of so many of us offered up their lives, their prospects in life and their substance is of greater importance than the ruinous rule of the nation by gorballed politicians, brewers and distillers battering on a deluded populace befuddled with alcoholic stimuli. But I do judge on the whole, considering the vast foreign population with which our American blood is diluted, made up of families with no higher ideals than their escape from the distressing social conditions of nations where alcohol is still king, we have done well. Living as we do here in Maryland where the laws of our country are held in disrespect, and where our legislators have stultified our Government by first voting for the Constitutional Amendment and then by refusing to support it vigorously, we are liable sometimes to become a little obfuscated in our estimates as to success or failure, as the enemies to good government, like the lone frog in the pond, make such loud noises in their continuous tintinnabulations and are so diligent in their fabrications.

I judge that Prohibition is succeeding as fast as possible, despite the opposition of sundry governors, mayors and sordid politicians.

Let me give you two notes which have reached me, samples of others coming in weekly from various parts of the country. Ten days ago I asked my sister, Mrs. Bradford, living for 35 years among the mill workers, what were the conditions in Kensington, Philadelphia, where I used to practice, where saloons were ubiquitous and the drinking has always been desperate. She replied: "There are still some 'blind pigs,' but the situation is infinitely better." I have this very morning returned from a visit to High Hampton, our late Dr. W. S. Halsted's summer residence in the Appalachian Mountain fastnesses of western North Carolina. There I met one of Halsted's old friends, a one-eyed mountaineer who was strongly opposed to allowing the whisky traffic to ruin his people. He, too, declared that the situation was not to be compared with former conditions and that he had broken up 29 stills in 18 months. These are testimonies from the far ends of the line.

Whether it was better or not to put through a National Prohibition Act was not the question, for Prohibition was forced upon the temperate people by the persistent iniquities of the brewers and distillers in forcing their poisons into the vast dry territories of the nation and there was no recourse left but to advocate nation-wide Prohibition; and still they continue their dastardly practice. The brewers and the distillers, themselves, called for the showdown and they got it, in vulgar parlance, right in the neck. But, cowards and falsifiers as they are, they are unable to accept an honorable defeat but must try by inciting constant violations of the law to persuade us it cannot be enforced. Prohibition, like religion, has as yet not been tried, and yet how great the success!

Whether in the ultimate analysis the prohibitive act will succeed, I know not, but I do know this beyond a peradventure, that if its falls our nation is morally lost.

HOWARD A. KELLY.

Will Take Generation to Fully Realize Great Gain Made in Freeing Young People from Menace of Open Saloon.

American Medical Association.
Bureau of Health and Public Instruction.
Chicago, Ill., July 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The statements made in reference to the results of the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment are so at variance, and many of them so obviously biased by the opinions of the writers, that I find it impossible to arrive at any well-established conclusion. My conviction is, however, that the statements* of Lord Leverhulme are distinctly in accord with the facts.

It was to be expected that violations of a law which was contrary to the habits and practices of many generations would be frequent, but there are so many other factors which are breeding disregard and violation of our laws that it is wholly unwarranted to attribute a general disrespect of law to Prohibition alone. One thing is certain—we have gotten rid of the open saloon, and that was the purpose in mind of a large proportion of the persons who voted for the Eighteenth Amendment. We are bringing up a generation of young people free from the influence of the saloon. It will take at least a generation to realize fully the gain we have made in this respect. I believe that it will be very great.

JOHN M. DODSON, Executive Secretary.

*Wm. H. Lever, Lord Leverhulme, who died last May, was perhaps England's greatest manufacturer and business man. He was one of the world's greatest travelers and had business connections circling the globe. After one of his visits to this country, where he studied the effect of Prohibition, he stated:

"If we had Prohibition in the United Kingdom the saving in our drink bill would be sufficient to repay our indebtedness to the United States in less than five years."

Such was the judgment of a keen, successful, world business man, who was in a position to make comparisons based on his immense knowledge of world affairs equaled by few others.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

There Should Be No More Relaxation in Enforcing Prohibition Laws Than those Against Robbery and Murder.

Standard Underground Cable Co.
Factories: Pittsburgh, Pa.; Perth Amboy, N. J.
St. Louis, Mo.; Emeryville, Cal.
General Offices: Pittsburgh, Pa.
Branch Offices:
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C.; Atlanta, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Seattle, Kansas City, Mo.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I beg to say that notwithstanding the many gross violations of the Prohibition laws my views have not changed, and all that I said in my letter of three years ago as to the benefits of Prohibition has been amply confirmed.

The Prohibition laws should be vigorously enforced; they should no more be relaxed than should the laws against murder and robbery.

JOSEPH W. MARSH, President.

Cannot See How Anyone Favoring Better Living Conditions Can Favor Slackening of Our Prohibition Laws.

The National Bank of Opelika.
Opelika, Ala., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have in no way changed my opinion as to the benefits and wholesomeness of the Prohibition law, both as a moral and economic question. The improvement along these lines is very marked in so far as my observation goes, and I cannot see how anyone who is in favor of better living conditions can possibly favor any slackening of our Prohibition laws. Personally, I am for strengthening them in every way and hope to see the day when our fair land is morally safe and sane throughout its borders.

M. M. McCALL, President.

(For 22 years treasurer and manager of Opelika Cotton Mills.)

When 125 Saloons Closed in Auburn Wets Said Grass Would Be Growing in Streets—Instead Property Advanced Rapidly in Value and Bank Deposits Increased.

The National Bank of Auburn.
Auburn, N. Y., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have seen no reason for altering my opinion in regard to the working of the Eighteenth Amendment since writing you some three years ago. I am convinced that in our locality we have derived great benefits from the law. Bank deposits have steadily increased—especially noticeable is this in the savings deposits. Property in our city, especially business property, has advanced rapidly in value and rents have advanced very materially indeed. This in view of the fact that we closed up 125 or so saloons and were told that the grass would soon be growing in our streets.

It is true that there is a crime wave sweeping over the country. Personally, I believe this is simply the aftermath of the worst war in history, and I wonder often what conditions would have been if liquor was being sold as freely as in the past. Frankly, I think it would have been Hades personified.

F. E. SWIFT, President.

Lawlessness Not Confined to Liquor Problem—Long as Liquor Interests Can Encourage Doubt as to Success of Prohibition They Will Do So in Hope There May Be Modification or Repeal.

Harrisburg Telegraph.
Harrisburg, Pa., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views on Prohibition and its enforcement have not changed one iota since my previous statements to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD three years ago.

In an address before a large men's Bible class of this city on Sunday I took occasion in a discussion of law enforcement to suggest that the present-day enforcement problem is treated as something apart from the ordinary functions of government, when it is simply one of the ordinary delegated activities that has been magnified into a menace by those who are chiefly responsible for the present indifference to the Constitution and laws. In the same connection I stated that law enforcement must not be confined in any discussion of the subject to the suppression of the liquor traffic only; that there are other laws quite as important which should be rigidly enforced. On the same occasion I pointed out that we are now squarely confronted with enforcement of the Prohibition law as ordained by the sovereign people through the Constitution and laws; nor can there be any serious doubt of the final issue. When the people are at last aroused to the importance of compelling obedience to all law, and when liquor propaganda can no longer parade as public sentiment in the guise of personal liberty, the most potential factor involved in this question of obedience to law will disappear. A noisy minority will not be permitted indefinitely to insult all that the Stars and Stripes stand for, nor will we condone the shortcomings of our public servants who fail in the performance of their duty. Recognized authority will assert itself when patience ceases to be a virtue, and when those who now wear the cloak of respectability—while sneering at the enforcers and upholders of law—shall be unmasked in the public view.

Even now the alignment of the forces of law and order with ample reserves in the churches and patriotic societies the country over indicates such a mobilization as in the near future shall overwhelm the battalions of anarchy and all the agencies of evil.

Looking back over the last three years, I see nothing to justify a change of views so far as I am concerned on the

Prohibition issue. Lawlessness today is not confined to the liquor problem. It is one of the factors, of course, but so long as the liquor interests can encourage public doubt as to the success of Prohibition they will do so in the hope that there may be modification or repeal. I am satisfied that the conditions will grow better instead of worse. It may be necessary before the ideal conditions are reached to dispense with some public servants who are indifferent to their obligations, but one way or another Prohibition will become more and more effective and accomplish the good that I believe will follow the abolition of strong drink.

E. J. STACKPOLE,
President and Editor-in-Chief.

Have Made Progress in Prohibition Enforcement.

City of Louisville,
Executive Department,
Office of the Mayor.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have no reason to change my former views on the subject of Prohibition.

We have had good results in the way of enforcement, not what we had hoped for, and yet we have made progress in this direction.

HUSTON QUIN, Mayor.

Difficulties of Present Enforcement Will in Time Pass Away.

State Psychopathic Hospital,
University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I see no reason to change my previous views, and that I am still in favor of Prohibition. I appreciate thoroughly the difficulties that are present in the enforcement of the Prohibition Amendment, but I feel that these in time will pass away. I am not sure that had I known what has transpired since the passage of the Prohibition Act that I would have approved it in its present form, but now that we have it I cannot bring myself to believe that it should be abolished.

ALBERT M. BARRETT, M. D., Director.

People Not Going Forever to Stand Flagrant Disregard of Law.

Arthur Jordan,
Manufacturer.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In reference to my views concerning the Prohibition laws and the possible enforcement of them, I beg to say that I have not changed my mind about the desirability of the law or the possibility of its enforcement. Anyone conversant with the nature of the liquor traffic must have realized that it would not be put out of business without a hard struggle, and although the effort to defeat Prohibition is more persistent than most of us anticipated it would be, it is coming steadily and the liquor business will eventually be entirely annihilated, not only in this country but among all civilized people.

As population becomes more dense and the struggle for subsistence increases, as it is bound to do in the future, there will be no place left for such wasteful extravagances and hurtful condition of society as the liquor traffic and some other conditions as they now exist.

The only new element that I have realized, and that I am more and more impressed with within the last three years, is the way that our courts, and public officials generally, tolerate the lawlessness and show favor that they are not entitled to toward the bootleggers and victims of the traffic. This I believe will ultimately be overcome by the voters, for

the people are not going forever to stand the flagrant disregard of law and order that is now prevalent throughout the country due to the lax enforcement of law.

ARTHUR JORDAN.

Absolute Prohibition Only Sensible Way to Deal With Liquor Traffic.

Arthur J. Dunton,
Attorney-at-Law.

Bath, Maine, July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more than ever convinced that absolute prohibition is the only sensible and satisfactory way to deal with the liquor traffic.

While in this particular locality we had a very good enforcement of our state prohibitory law before the advent of National Prohibition, it has made the enforcement of our state law a little less difficult and more effective to have no legalized sale of liquor in the neighboring states, although we still have many miles of Canadian border which has to be looked after.

World-wide Prohibition should be our aim now, as well as the retention and strengthening of the present law. While in many ways we perhaps should not try to interfere with our neighbor's affairs, still when they interfere with us by sending in liquor that causes so much trouble, it certainly cannot be improper for us to use moral suasion and such influence as we can bring to bear to induce other countries to adopt Prohibition. At least this is my view of the matter.

ARTHUR J. DUNTON.

Outy Against Prohibition Laws Result of Spirit of Lawlessness Characteristic of Present Age.

Mornay Williams.

Englewood, N. J., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have, as I think I wrote you previously, always been a temperance advocate and I am a total abstainer. I was and am in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, but, as I think I indicated in my previous letter, I feel that the method of the enactment of the amendment, and especially the so-called Volstead Act to which its enforcement was committed, was most unfortunate, and that some of the consequences of the attempt at enforcement are very seriously to be criticised.

On the whole, as far as I am able to judge, the effect of the amendment has been good, and throughout the larger portion of our country the people are on the side of the amendment, but in the large cities, particularly in New York and Chicago and some of the other cities, there has been very great complaint and very many disorders, due, at least in some measure, to defects in the enforcing acts.

There is, however, according to my judgment, sufficient evidence that the outcry against Prohibition, and to a large extent the laws enforcing it, are the result rather of a spirit of lawlessness which is characteristic of the age in which we live rather than a direct result of the Volstead Act or the Prohibition Amendment itself. There are abundant evidences in other countries than ours where the Prohibition question is not at issue that this spirit of rebellion against any established form of law is characteristic of the age, and I think, in spite of all the disturbances, the fact that some regulation of the liquor traffic is contemplated in England and in a number of her colonies is itself a sufficient reply to these general accusations. Of course, I am not in a position to go into the matter in detail. Most of the facts that I have as to the matter I have obtained from statements from the public papers, and that is not sufficient evidence, as any lawyer knows, on which to base a considered opinion.

MORNAY WILLIAMS.

National Prohibition Has Done an Immense Amount of Good—There Would Be Little Bootlegging if Citizens Appreciated Importance of Law Observance.

Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills.
Danville, Va., July 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my mind on the Prohibition question. The Prohibition law has not been enforced as I think it should have been. Notwithstanding this, it is my opinion that local option and nation-wide Prohibition has been very helpful to the masses and with them has done an immense amount of good, but with the "classes," or so-called better people, the result has not been as satisfactory. It is deplorable that so many of this class have no more respect for the law than they have and that they encourage and deal with the bootlegger, in some places making conditions very deplorable. There are more or less regrettable conditions prevailing with the "society or smart set," who apparently think that it is smart for them to get the contraband stuff. It is going to take more or less education and time to correct this state of affairs. I feel that you are on the right line and I think that you should have more support in your efforts to do away with the abominable stuff. I think that the pulpit and the good people in our land should exert a greater effort against this evil. There would be no, or but few, bootleggers if our citizens would appreciate the importance of law observance.

R. A. SCHOOLFIELD, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Strong for Prohibition and Strict Law Enforcement.

The Canton Malleable Iron Company.
Canton, Ohio, July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to our views on Prohibition, we can only say that we are thoroughly satisfied with present conditions. The morale of our men has never been better. Personally we are strong for Prohibition and the strict enforcement of the laws. We feel that everybody will be benefited.

CHAS. ZORM, President.

The Drive Against the Amendment by Many Newspapers and Enemies of Prohibition Almost Laughable, It Is So Deceptive—England Suffering Because of the Drinking Habits of Its Working People.

Beaver Lodge,
Bedford Hills.
New York, July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views on Prohibition are what they were three years ago. I consider it a very lucky thing for this country that the Eighteenth Amendment was passed and that we have made so good a record of enforcement. My observation is entirely favorable to the success of our undertaking.

The drive against the Amendment—which one sees so plainly in many newspapers and in the activity of enemies of Prohibition—is almost laughable, it is so deceptive.

Let us be thankful we have made so good a start in a direction that other nations will have to follow. A friend of mine, a mechanical engineer and graduate of Cornell, told me that the chief impression made upon him in England a year ago, when he went to Wembley, was the drunkenness of the English laborer and his loss of days' work and production. He believed that England could not successfully compete industrially if this loss through drunkenness continued.

We were assured here in New York that if the corner rumshop was shut up there would be a real estate chaos. Instead there has been a boom.

PERCY S. GRANT.

Self-Constituted Aristocracy and Not Masses Violating Liquor Law.

United States Senate,
Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads.
Big Rapids, Mich., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views have not changed since the beginning of the Sixty-eighth Congress. Prior to the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment I did not favor National Prohibition. Now that we have National Prohibition, I say enforce the law. It can be done. Eliminate politics and treat all violators of the law with severity and at the same time with justice.

The "high muck-a-mucks" are the worst obstacles in the enforcement of the law. The masses are not violating the Eighteenth Amendment. To a large extent, the self-constituted aristocracy are the violators. If Uncle Sam really wants to enforce the law, he can do it. There is no reason in the world why we should assume a cowardly attitude and retreat from an effort to enforce the law.

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS.

The Nation's Decree in Outlawing Liquor Habit Is a Just Judgment—Sobriety Will Add Both Strength and Virtue to the Nation—Bootleggers and Their Patrons Are Breeders of Outlawry.

University of Southern California,
Department of Economics.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am as uncompromisingly opposed to the drink evil in the United States as I was before the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment—and for the same reasons. The nation's decree in outlawing the liquor habit is a just judgment.

The desperate efforts we witness to evade this decree would be ludicrous if they were not so dastardly and anarchistic. The bootlegger is a breeder of outlawry, and his patrons are like unto him. Most dangerous of all to the fundamental institutions of our Republic are those well-to-do citizens who, while loud in their protestations of patriotism and law enforcement, are themselves deliberate, flagrant and conscienceless violators of the fundamental law of the land. Such conduct richly merits—and must sooner or later inevitably receive—the unqualified condemnation of all good Americans.

The beneficial results of Prohibition are being felt on all sides. Millions have actually foresworn drink, and, best of all, a generation will rise that knows not the saloon and whose children will not know the taint of alcohol. Sobriety will add both strength and virtue to the nation.

With fidelity to every trust, sustained by the plaudits of a loyal citizenry, our officials will, when given the full approval of an enlightened public opinion, render truly effective the nation's mandate. Prohibition will, indeed, be a perpetual source of blessing to ourselves and our posterity.

ROCKWELL D. HUNT,
Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of Economics.

Welfare Workers Strongly in Favor of the Law.

Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation.
New Bedford, Mass., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views in regard to Prohibition are the same as expressed to you three years ago. As an employer I know it is a great benefit to the laboring class—our welfare workers are strongly in favor of the law, largely on account of the benefit to the working class. Our great trouble in carrying out the law is what we call the "better class" of society do not respect it.

OTIS N. PIERCE, President.

Once Opposed Prohibition, Now Persuaded It Is Economic, Public Health and Humanitarian Necessity—A Striking Medical Reason as to Why Prohibition Should Be Enforced to Protect the Health of Women.

Charles W. Stiles,
Specialist in Hygiene.

Washington, D. C., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

At one time I was opposed to Prohibition in principle, but some years ago thoroughly persuaded that it is an economic, public health and humanitarian necessity. The only change, if any, in my opinion, is a stronger conviction in favor of Prohibition. The reasons for my position are as follows:

1. In my studies and observations on welfare work, alcoholic drinks appear to me to be one of the most vicious factors in view.

2. About 75 per cent of the abdominal surgical operations performed on women have been attributed to gonorrhreal infection transmitted in numerous cases to innocent women infected by their husbands who prior to marriage had contracted gonorrhea and thought they were cured. During the war I was actively occupied with the anti-venerel campaign in protecting the troops, and this experience persuaded me that strong drink and prostitution (hence venereal diseases) are Siamese twins. Accordingly, in justice to the women of the land, I believe Prohibition should be enforced. The bootlegger is stabbing the women in the back. And viewed from the standpoint of venereal diseases, a man who deals with a bootlegger is either innocently working against the health of the women of this country or he is financially interested in prostitution.

3. When we balance the blindness, insanity, abdominal surgical operations, crime, broken-up homes, poverty, etc., directly or indirectly traceable to strong drink, against the momentary pleasure resulting from drink, the comparison is so striking that I cannot conscientiously favor any policy supporting strong drink.

In spite of the foregoing statements I believe that the laws have gone too far, so far as concerns the medicinal use of alcohol.

C. W. STILES, Professor.

An Important Social Experiment Should Be Tried for Long Time Before Judgment is Passed.

Lawrence F. Abbott.

Cornwall, N. Y., July 14.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views on the Prohibition Amendment have not changed since I wrote to you three years ago.

I regard National Prohibition as a unique and important social experiment which ought to be honestly tried for a long enough period to give us the data for an intelligent judgment, either pro or con. I do not think that such a period has yet expired.

LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT,
Contributing Editor, The Outlook.

Prohibition Laws in Oregon More Popular and Effectively Enforced than the Licensed Liquor Regulation Laws Ever Were.

Wm. S. U'Ren,
Attorney-at-Law.

Portland, Ore., July 14.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more convinced than ever that Prohibition of the liquor traffic is altogether practicable as well as morally right and economically profitable for the whole people.

In Oregon the Prohibition laws are more popular and more effectively enforced than the license liquor regulation laws ever were. Basing my opinion on the news in our daily

papers and what I see and hear in our courts and on the streets, I verily believe the percentage of moonshiners and bootleggers convicted and punished is greater than in any other class of criminals. The going price of moonshine is about \$8 per quart, and comparatively few Oregonians who earn less than \$3000 a year are drinking or buying moonshine.

W. S. U'REN.

Sober Employees Better Workmen, Better Husbands, Fathers and Citizens, Says This Head of Twelve Factories.

The American Fork and Hoe Company.

Factories:

Ashtabula Works, Ashtabula, Ohio.
Bacheller Works, Wallingford, Vt.
ELY Works, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Fort Madison Works, Fort Madison, Iowa.
Geneva Works, Geneva, Ohio.
Harriman Works, Harriman, Tenn.
Montrose Works, Montrose, Iowa.
Otsego Works, North Girard, Pa.
Philadelphia Works, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.
Southern Works, Memphis, Tenn.
Withington Works, Jackson, Mich.
The National Handle Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We are confirmed in our expectations of good results to be derived by both employers and employees from our Prohibition laws. We have to make no more visits to homes of our employees on Monday morning to hasten their attendance at the shop and their machine upon the product of which others are waiting their work to be added for the completion thereof. Employees that formerly wasted a portion of their wages in drink are better workmen, not liable to be agitators, and better husbands, fathers and citizens.

W. H. COWDERY, President.

As Time Passes Enforcement Can Be Made More Effective.

Harvard University,
Department of Government.

Cambridge, Mass., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My belief in Prohibition by law is as strong as before. It was to be expected that serious difficulties would arise in the enforcement of the prohibitory law. These difficulties do not seem insurmountable, and much progress has already been made in surmounting them. I am confident that, as time passes, the enforcement of the law can be made more and more effective. Certainly, those who believe in the desirability of a temperate nation should make every effort to bring this to pass.

ARTHUR N. HOLCOMBE.

Prohibition Proving Great Benefit, in Spite of Lax Enforcement.

The First National Bank.

Hudson, N. Y., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Since writing you several years ago giving you my views in favor of Prohibition, I am still more convinced that the laws are right and just and are proving of great benefit in many communities and classes, especially the working class.

In our institution we have an interest department and it has been in operation for a number of years. During the past two years accounts have nearly doubled. The great curse at the present time, however, is the non-observance of these laws, and I find they are broken largely by the so-called better, or society, class and the foreigners, especially those who were in the habit of making wines and "booze" in European countries.

Without a doubt many of the abuses would be corrected if those who pose as good citizens would take a more decided stand and uphold the Prohibition laws.

JORDAN PHILIP, President.

July 30, 1925

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Prohibition Is Right and Producing Results Desired.

The Carborundum Company.

Abrasives and Refractory Materials.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more convinced today than when I wrote you three years ago that the laws governing Prohibition in the United States are right and are producing in a measure the results desired. It is out of the question to expect that a law making as great a change as the Prohibition law contemplated can produce all the results desired in the few years that have elapsed since that law became effective.

W. E. MACK,
Superintendent of Service.

Prohibition Is More Than Benefaction to Home, Family, Labor and Industry—It Is Test as to Whether We Have a Pulpit and Press Consecrated to Collective Will of People; Whether We Have Public Officials so "Unawed by Influence, so Unbribed by Gain," That They Will Be True to Their Pledged Honor.

James Schermerhorn.
Detroit, Mich., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Prohibition was a war-time picture of Uncle Sam at his best. The features reflected the exaltation of spirit springing from his country's critical hour. He looked the real patriot that he was, ready to renounce and conserve for democracy's sake. He was willing to remain sober, to save and to surrender self at home, while millions of young countrymen stood to lose all on the firing-line.

Other likenesses for which the nation sat from 1917 to 1919 have been taken down in the Gallery of Glory or have developed flaws. Critics who always held the portraiture to be "too good to be true" insist Uncle Sam should sit again. They declare he would look more like himself if he were less abstemious.

But the colors were put on to stay. Nay, they will take on greater glory as the years go by. Let us all rejoice that this prideful nation posed when it did, upborne by the consciousness that it was doing the best thing for victory and for humanity.

Those who were never for this sublime study of Uncle Sam sober are not for it now. They are poor losers, punk sports—as poor and punk as they ever accused the "narrow, fanatical, puritanical teetotalers" of being. They do not want the majority to rule unless it rules their way.

But the image of a nation risen above appetite remains. Who will turn it to the wall? Who dares to try?

Prohibition is more than a benefaction to home and family and labor and industry and production. It is a test as to whether we have a pulpit and press consecrated to the collective will of the people; whether we have public officials and courts so "unawed by influence, so unbribed by gain" that they will be unalterably true to their pledged honor.

Is fealty to the Constitution to go deeper than our cellars and higher than the highballs?

Shall it be patriotism above thirst? Old Glory above gullet? "E pluribus unum" above the esophagus?

The answer is fore-written in the sacrifices this nation has already made for the preservation of the instrument of government which has been declared to be "the greatest piece of work ever struck off by the brain and purpose of man."

If England likes the spectacle of mothers reeling from her "pubs," or if France is complacent over a state sipping while it is slipping, that is their business. America, sober, can face all the rest of the world, sodden; and press forward magnificently—sanguine and unashamed!

JAMES SCHERMERHORN, Editor.

There is Tremendous Propaganda Tending to Discredit the Liquor Law and Its Enforcement—Mayor of This Mining Town Has Proved That the Law Can Be Enforced.

D. H. Campbell,
Mining Engineer.

Iron River, Mich., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

At the time I wrote you, three years ago, the Prohibition laws in this country, and especially in this town, were lightly enforced and it was generally stated that they could not be enforced. This spring we were fortunate to elect as president of the village Dr. E. C. Tyler, who was pledged to a platform of law enforcement and economy. Dr. Tyler is unique in that he took his election promises seriously, and liquor conditions are very much improved and with little expense. In other words, Dr. Tyler merely put in a new chief of police and told him that he would discharge him if he did not fulfill his duty. In two months I have only seen one partially drunk man on the street, and the chief of police told me he was watching him.

I do not mean that drinking or violation of the liquor law has been entirely eliminated, neither has stealing or many other laws, but this demonstration has proved to me that where officials really want to enforce Prohibition laws it can be done promptly, done cheaply and equally as effective as other laws can be enforced.

I do believe that there is a tremendous propaganda tending to discredit the liquor law and its enforcement, which propaganda, it seems to me, must be fanned by liquor interests, and that this is a time not to lose courage but to work all the harder for the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

When we had saloons in this district they violated the law openly and continuously, and I do not believe that under the worst conditions which we have had since Prohibition went into effect the liquor laws have been as badly violated as they were when we had licensed saloons.

D. H. CAMPBELL.

Testifies Prohibition Great Thing for Cotton Mill Operatives of the South.

Parker School District,
Executive Department.

Greenville, S. C., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my mind on the question of Prohibition. I should hate to think that the people of our country are willing to admit that we cannot enforce the regulations of our Constitution.

My work for the past twenty years has been altogether with the cotton-mill operatives of the South and I can testify that Prohibition has been a great thing for them.

L. P. HOLLIS, Superintendent.

Strict Rule Against Use of Intoxicants by Railroad Employees Will Continue.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Co.

Chicago, Ill., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There has been no change in the policy of this company relative to the matter of Prohibition since my letter of June 5, 1922, was written. The rule covering the use of intoxicants by employees has been in effect for a number of years, and the same strict rule will continue to be in effect as long as I am in charge of the affairs of this company.

I desire to again state that there has not been any opposition on the part of our employees to the above-mentioned rule.

W. J. JACKSON, President.

It Is Best Piece of Legislation Possibly Could Have Been Accomplished for Welfare of Our People.

David Lupton's Sons Company.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have closely followed the cause of Prohibition since its adoption, and say frankly and positively that it is the best piece of legislation that possibly could have been accomplished for the moral and physical welfare of our people.

Complaints are made principally by those who are paid to make them by selfish people.

I am more strongly than ever in favor of continuing Prohibition and the Volstead Act.

Being in close touch with working people, I know the blessings that have come to them through Prohibition.

DAVID D. LUPTON, Vice-President.

Mental Diseases Directly Traceable to Alcohol Are Declining Since Prohibition.

United States Department of the Interior.
Saint Elizabeth's Hospital.
Washington, D. C., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am still in favor of Prohibition enforcement. The law may or may not have been a wise one originally, but I do not see that we have anything else to do except to go ahead with it, although it may be a bad bargain. However, it may be of interest for you to know that the figures, so far as I have been able to get them, and I get them pretty generally from the hospitals throughout the country, indicate that the amount of mental disease in our hospitals which is directly traceable to alcohol has been declining since the Prohibition movement. The decline perhaps is not startling, yet it is a decline nevertheless.

WM. A. WHITE, Superintendent.

Greatest Economic Advance in History—Fully 90 Per Cent of People in Favor of Eighteenth Amendment.

Dairy Cream Separator Co.
Lebanon, Ind., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am a stronger believer in National Prohibition today than I have ever been before.

Only a short time ago in conversation with a manufacturer of pianos in the city of Chicago he told me of the very marked improved conditions with his employes today as compared to the time when the saloon was in existence. He said in the old saloon days his employes carried a small dinner pail, usually filled with old bread and very coarse food and at the noon hour they visited the nearby saloons and bought a pail of beer, which was drunk with their very poor meal, and the general appearance of the men indicated poverty to a very great extent. But he said today, with the saloon gone, the men come to the factory in automobiles and many of them not Fords, with well-filled dinner pails, and at the noon hour every working day a milk wagon stopped in front of the plant and sold several hundred bottles of milk daily. The men were happy and contented and showed splendid evidence of prosperity.

I think that statistics will show beyond doubt that there are more workingmen today buying, building and owning homes than at any time in the history of our Government. The great masses of the American people are sober and law-abiding. The lawless class and the idle that are rich are the law violators and the ones that are responsible for the crime that is now going on, due to the bootlegging traffic.

When the Federal Government decides in earnest to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act and puts friends of law and order in charge of the enforcement

of the law, the illegal liquor traffic will soon be at an end.

National Prohibition is the greatest economic advancement in the history of our nation, and I fully believe that 90 per cent of the American people are in favor of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law, and I also believe that President Coolidge will carry out his great statement on accepting the nomination for the Vice-President in which he said, "One and the law is a majority." President Coolidge has the nation back of him, and I believe he can and will enforce the Eighteenth Amendment to the entire satisfaction of the American people.

JAMES K. RISK, Treasurer and General Manager.

The Total Amount of Drinking Is Less Than It Was Before Prohibition—Relation of Drinking to Bolshevism.

Upton Sinclair,
Author.

Pasadena, Cal., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my views on Prohibition. I was not so naive as to believe that an entire people would change its habits in a few years. Especially I do not believe that our leisure classes will easily give up their custom of having their own way, or that an Administration placed in office to serve the interests of the rich will be very eager to punish them for seeking their pleasures. It will take a long time to enforce Prohibition; in the meantime the only question to ask ourselves is this: Is the total amount of drinking less than it was before Prohibition? I think that is undoubtedly the case, and to that extent we have been successful.

Let me quote you a passage from my book, "The Goslings":

"In the course of my trip I visited a certain wealthy relative. According to the fashion of the time, this old gentleman chatted about his bootleggers, and told how the cellar of his country home had been broken into, and some tens of thousands of dollars' worth of precious old liquors had been stolen. But there was more to replace it—my relative was making mint juleps for the rest of the company while he denounced the Eighteenth Amendment. After he had said his say, and his son had done likewise, and H. L. Mencken had agreed with them, the old gentleman asked me: 'Upton, what do you think about it?' My answer was: 'I don't think it's a Bolshevik plot, but if it were, it wouldn't be different.' The old gentleman sat up, for he was keen on Bolshevik plots. I explained: 'The poor cannot afford much liquor, so they stay sober; the rich can afford all they want, and they get it. If this continues for another ten years, the rich will have got to a condition where they can no longer pull the trigger of a machine gun. So the Bolsheviks will have their way.'"

UPTON SINCLAIR.

Because Prohibition Law Is Broken Wants It Modified.

Executive Office.
Brandon Mills, Greenville, S. C.
Brandon Duck Mill, Greenville, S. C.
Poinsett Mills, Greenville, S. C.
Woodruff Cotton Mills, Woodruff, S. C.

Greenville, S. C., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I still believe very strongly in Prohibition, but the terrible lawlessness that is created by the enforcement of the law makes me think it might be wise and practical to change the Prohibition law to the extent of allowing the use of wines and beer.

The Prohibition law has created more lawlessness than any law that was ever passed.

AUG. W. SMITH.

[Mr. Smith was first opposed to Prohibition law, but in his letter of March 11, 1922, said, "There is no law that has been enacted that has done the good that the Prohibition law has." Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

More Strongly in Favor of Prohibition Than Ever.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company,
Richmond, Va., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Recalling my letter of three years ago on the subject of Prohibition and its effect upon our employes, in which you ask whether, in the light of events of the last three years, my views have changed on this question, I would say that my views not only have not changed, but I am more strongly in favor of the law than I was at that time. The experience which we have had with the law has strengthened my views.

W. J. HARAHAN, President.

With 2700 Students Now, Do Not Have Nearly so Much Trouble as Had Before Prohibition, With One-Quarter as Many Enrolled.

West Virginia University.

Morgantown, W. Va., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My opinion in regard to Prohibition has not changed since I wrote you three years ago, with the exception that I am more ardently in favor of it than ever before.

With 2700 students on the ground, we do not have nearly so much trouble as we did twelve or fourteen years ago, with from five to seven hundred students.

Of course, the fight must be waged against the ever-present bootlegger, but the fact that a boy now and then gets drunk amounts to nothing as compared with the fact that we are not making drunkards daily.

FRANK B. TROTTER, President.

Would Be Great Calamity to Take Any Backward Step—Shall Law and Order Prevail, or Anarchy Be Given Full Rein?

Birmingham Clay Products Co.

Birmingham, Ala., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I see no reason to change my views as to the benefits of Prohibition, expressed by me in the symposium by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD three years ago.

The financial reports of the banks throughout the South bear testimony to the economic value of Prohibition, and the general state of peace, prosperity and happiness of the people furnish irrefutable evidence of the personal benefits. As to the crime wave that has swept over the country since the World War, that has been the sequel that history records as invariably to be expected; but I think one great contributory cause has been the "scofflaw" attitude among the extreme upper stratum of society with reference to the Volstead Enforcement Act.

The champions of so-called personal liberty seem to feel that they have a right to nullify any law that does not meet with their own personal approval, regardless of the fact that such law represents the approval of an overwhelming majority of the citizens of our country. Many of these open violators of the law stand high in the social and industrial world, and it is not surprising that the younger generation of the same stratum of society is emulating the example of these leaders. It is an awful responsibility for fathers and leaders to assume, and the law of sowing and reaping is and will continue to bring a frightful harvest.

The reorganization of the enforcement bureau by President Coolidge is a great forward step, and I feel confident will greatly reduce law violation. If your suggestion as to punishing the bootlegger should be put into effect by our courts, it would have a most salutary result because it would strike at the very tap-root of the crime.

It would be a great calamity to take any backward step in matter of law enforcement. The issue is squarely before us—

shall law and order prevail or will we give anarchy full rein? I have an abiding faith in the ultimate triumph of righteousness.

JOHN W. SIBLEY, General Sales Manager.

Would Never Do to Allow Lawless Element to Govern Country, and to Repeal Prohibition Laws Would Be Acknowledging Defeat.

Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Company,
Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Toronto, London.
Chicago, Ill., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

On the whole I am of the firm belief that our country is far better off than it would have been had we not had Prohibition. Prohibition has not, in my judgment, produced criminals to any extent, but has simply shown up criminal tendencies along certain lines which were unnoticed, in the main, previously. People lacking in character have preferred to make money out of an illegal business rather than as law-abiding citizens. To cater to their tastes in the violation of law shows a lack of appreciation of and obedience to law.

With proper law enforcement this condition will change for the better. The big job is to elect to public offices men of character and nerve and back them up in their dealings. I am connected with an organization in this city which is trying to do that very thing, namely, the Better Government Association. We have endeavored to co-operate with and back up public officials who show an inclination to do their duty, to make public the improper acts of those officials who are not inclined to do their duty and to oppose them at the polls. We are making some progress and hope eventually to materially change the lawless situation now existing in Chicago and Cook county.

It will never do to allow the lawless element to govern the country and to repeal the present Prohibition laws would be acknowledging defeat. We must hold what we have and insist on law enforcement.

R. B. BENJAMIN.

Public Sentiment Grows Stronger in Favor of the Law and Enforcement.

Indiana University.
Bloomington, Ind., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed in any way my opinion with reference to the Prohibition law and its enforcement. As I have stated before, the liquor forces have throughout my lifetime fought every restrictive law in two ways:

- (1) By breaking it as much as possible.
- (2) By exaggerating as much as possible the amount of law violation which occurs.

In these two ways they try to make the people feel that the restrictive law, whatever it is, should be abolished. Nothing will satisfy the liquor forces and their friends except the abolition of all restriction and all police interference. Meanwhile, in our part of the country public sentiment grows stronger in favor of the law and its enforcement.

WILLIAM LOWE BRYAN, President.

Still in Favor of Prohibition.

McInnes Steel Company, Ltd.,
High-Grade Hammered Crucible Tool Steels.
Corry, Pa., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In regard to my present views in regard to Prohibition, would say that I am still in favor of it in every way.

I believe that our country will be able to enforce the law, and that before long we will not have any more drunkenness.

H. B. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

**Notwithstanding Flagrant Violations and Lax Enforcement,
There is Far Less Drinking of Intoxicants.**

Waverly Oil Works Co.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The failure of the authorities to enforce the Prohibition law properly has in no way changed my views as to the desirability of Prohibition and the necessity for the continuance of the present law unchanged.

Notwithstanding the flagrant violations, far less drinking is being done generally and drunks are very little in evidence.

A very few positively honest men at Washington who really want to enforce the law would make greater for efficiency.

HARRY H. WILLOCK.
Secretary and Treasurer.

Morally and Economically Prohibition Great Benefit to Country.

Bates & Rogers Construction Co.,
Civil Engineers and Contractors,
Chicago, Cleveland, Spokane, Pittsburgh.
Chicago, Ill., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my opinions with regard to Prohibition. Morally and economically, I believe that Prohibition has been of great benefit to this country.

WALTER A. ROGERS, President.

Public Sentiment Gradually Increasing Against Liquor Traffic.

Diocese of Bethlehem.
Bethlehem, Pa., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views in favor of Prohibition are as strong as ever, and while the violations of the law are still numerous and greatly to be deprecated, it is my conviction that public sentiment is gradually increasing in supporting it, as not only economically to our advantage, but as contributing more and more to the moral uplift of our people, and especially the protection of our young.

ETHELBERT TALBOT, Bishop of Bethlehem.

Prohibition Is the Law of the Land and Will Be Enforced

Charles Stelzle,
Publicity Councillor.
New York, July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am more than ever persuaded that, upon purely economic grounds, prohibition of the liquor traffic is a wholesome reform measure. It is unfortunate, however, that before the Eighteenth Amendment was enacted its exponents dwelt not too strongly, perhaps, upon the moral aspects of the liquor habit, but surely not enough upon its economic phases. The result was that the American people were not prepared for what was undoubtedly a drastic measure, and it is inevitable that it will take a long time to accomplish the educational campaign under Prohibition which should have been prosecuted before it became a law. Certain processes in bringing about Prohibition were unduly hastened. If it had not been for the war Prohibition would have become effective under normal conditions—because we were steadily moving in that direction—and the United States would have become ready for it.

But Prohibition is the law of the land, and while it is more difficult to enforce it than might otherwise have been the case, it is going to be enforced and that, too, without very much change in its major aspects.

CHARLES STELZLE.

If a Law Is to Be Repealed Because It Is Violated, How Many Laws Upon Our Statute Books Would Survive?

The Community Church.

New York, July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am as strongly in favor of the Prohibition policy as ever and am not at all disappointed or disheartened by the present situation in regard to enforcement.

The condition of affairs today is far from ideal, but it represents a great improvement over the condition of affairs before the Eighteenth Amendment was accepted. New York city, for example, is perhaps as "wet" as any city in the country, but the general situation is so much better than it was when I came here nineteen years ago that I would not have the old situation returned for anything.

Liquor lawlessness is no new thing. There never was a liquor law at any time which was perfectly enforced. Traf-fickers in this industry have always been criminals and must be fought as such. The standard of enforcement today, to the end of abolition, measures up very favorably with the standard of enforcement a quarter of a century ago to the end of regulation. As between the lawbreaking bootlegger and the lawbreaking saloonkeeper I prefer the former. If a law is to be repealed or modified because it is violated, how many laws upon the statute books of any American city or state would survive? We are a lawless people, and our problem is not lawlessness in Prohibition but lawlessness in general.

No well-informed or wise man ever expected that the Eighteenth Amendment would solve the liquor problem in a day or a decade or even a generation. It took thirty-six years to abolish the slave trade after the law prohibiting it was passed in England, and that was a comparatively easy problem. It will take as long, and perhaps longer, to get rid of the liquor trade under our present Prohibition enactments. But it will come and the result will justify the effort and patience involved.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.

Prohibition Gaining Increased Support in Spite of General Propaganda to Contrary.

Strathmore Paper Co.

Mittineague, Mass., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My opinion regarding the practical value of Prohibition has been greatly influenced and modified during the past three years. I am more than ever convinced after my observations in this period of time that Prohibition has a greater economic and moral value than we had ever before been able to estimate. My views on this subject are stronger than ever, and it is my opinion that, in spite of news items and general propaganda to the contrary, Prohibition is gaining increased support in most sections of the country.

H. A. Moses, President.

Far Less Drinking Among Laboring Men—Prohibition Sentiment Stronger than Ever.

City of Des Moines,
Department Parks and Public Property.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my mind on the question of Prohibition so far as our state is concerned. We, of course, have violations of the law and trouble with the bootleggers, but on the whole I believe there is far less drinking among the laboring men. Possibly, of course, they are not able to pay bootleggers' prices, and I believe the Prohibition sentiment in the state is as strong, and possibly stronger, than ever.

J. G. ROUNDS, Superintendent.

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Should We Back Out Now We Would Have All to Go Over in Future, for Prohibition in Country Is Inevitable.

Austin Manufacturing Co.
Chicago, Ill., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My ideas on the subject of the Prohibition Amendment and its enforcement are the same as they were when I last wrote you, only more so. The experience through which the country has been passing, in trying to make this Amendment effective, was inevitable, and if we should back out now, through discouragement, we would have it all to go through with again at some time in the future, for practical Prohibition in this country is also inevitable, in my opinion.

W. T. BEATTY,
President and General Manager.

Great Strides Made Throughout Country in Law's Enforcement.

The Land Title & Trust Company.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I hold the same views expressed by me three years ago in favor of Prohibition, based on moral and economic grounds.

In my opinion great strides have been made throughout the country in the enforcement of the law, especially since the elevation of Calvin Coolidge to the Presidency. He has in no uncertain terms shown his intention to prosecute the offenders and put a stop to the violation of the Constitution.

WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON, President.

Experience Under Prohibition Convincing Proof that Law Is Best for Country—If Question Were Put to Test America Would Adopt Prohibition by Greater Majority than Ever.

The Ohio Cultivator Company.
Bellevue, Ohio, July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Personally, my views on the Prohibition question and the enforcement of the law have not changed, and the experience that we have noted with this law convinces us more firmly that it is not only best for the country but for the working man as well.

We appreciate the fact that there are a few radical wets who claim the Prohibition question has caused more lawlessness, but we feel confident if the question were put to a test that America would adopt Prohibition by a much greater majority than it did before.

From the number of personal cases that have come under our observation we are certain that the working man is much better off with Prohibition than with the open saloon. We see nothing in the present situation that would justify any change of our attitude. If there was a little more honesty among the Prohibition officers, probably the present situation could be improved.

D. SELTZER, Vice-President and General Manager.

Wonderful Results Achieved Under Prohibition Have Converted Many of Its Former Opponents.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints,
Heber J. Grant, President.
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am just as enthusiastically in favor of Prohibition today as I have ever been in my life. A number of my friends who were strongly opposed to Prohibition before the law was enacted are today converts to it because of the wonderful results achieved and the benefits to many who have reformed their lives because of the Prohibition law.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.

There Has Been Steady Lessening of Drink Evil—Prohibition Laws Only Reveal a Lawlessness Already Existent and Increased by Bad Example of Older Men.

Hampden-Sidney College.
Hampden-Sidney, Va., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have had no reason in the last three years to change my opinion in reference to the effects, or effect, of Prohibition in this country.

Notwithstanding the constant exploitation by the newspapers, tending to show that there is a great deal of lawless drinking; notwithstanding the ridicule that the large majority of the newspapers pour out against the Prohibition law; notwithstanding the fact that many of the Prohibition officers are chosen by political pull and not on merit—notwithstanding all this, there has been, I believe, a steady lessening of the drink evil.

The Prohibition laws have not "made" lawlessness, they have *revealed* a lawlessness that was already existent in the hearts of those who were, and are, obedient to the law only when it suits their purposes. An open bank door at midnight does not "make" the thief who goes in and robs the bank because the door is open. The man who was a thief at heart and the open door simply revealed the fact.

I do think that lawlessness has been promoted by mature men who have set a very bad example to younger men by openly sneering at, and disregarding, the Prohibition laws.

I was not in favor of state and National Prohibition, believing that the slower process of steady education would, in the long run, be better; but when the laws were passed I obeyed, and have continued to obey them. If there is any real self-denial on my part in refraining from taking beer or wine or juleps, I am perfectly willing to be subjected to it for the general good.

J. D. EGGLESTON, President.

Prohibition Does Prohibit More Than Those Financially Opposed Like to Admit.

The N. P. Bowsher Co.,
Manufacturers of
Bowshers "Combination" Feed Mills.
South Bend, Ind., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

More and more I believe that Prohibition does prohibit, more than those who are financially opposed like to admit.

Right now, it seems to me, the thing to do is stand back and aid General Andrews in all the ways that can be in enforcing the laws we already have. His plan ought to freeze out the big ones in the industry. The smaller ones probably ought to die off gradually for lack of nourishment.

D. D. BOWSHER, Treasurer.

Automobile Fatality Record Black Enough—What Would It Have Been Under Licensed Saloons!

A. D. Reynolds,
Manufacturer.
Bristol, Tenn., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have no reason whatever to doubt the wisdom of the Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment.

With the great number of automobiles that have been introduced into this country in the last three years, with the licensed saloon in existence, the danger to life would be greatly increased.

As regards the lawlessness that has prevailed since the close of the war, it is just what may be expected after a war such as we were engaged in. We had the same trouble after the Civil War, probably more so in the South.

A. D. REYNOLDS.

**Would Be Serious Mistake to Weaken in Any Way
Prohibition Law.**

James Hartness.

Springfield, Vt., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Regarding my present attitude on Federal Prohibition: The increase in lawlessness of certain kinds, I believe, is due in a large measure to the social unrest and a desire for resisting restrictions of all kinds. The total range of lawlessness would not be reduced by lessening the restriction imposed by Prohibition.

We have great problems that cannot be solved without clear thinking and a co-operative endeavor of all leaders and all workers. With destructive spirit of lawlessness, there is to be seen a constructive element moving steadily towards stability of government and a co-operative endeavor that will bring a higher degree of prosperity than has ever been known, and at the same time a more general distribution of the fruits of human endeavor.

I believe it would be a serious mistake to weaken in any way our present Prohibition law or its enforcement.

JAMES HARTNESS.

Prohibition Did Not Stop Thirst, Neither Did Laws Stop Murders, But It Is Worth Much to Have John Barleycorn an Outlaw.

Frederic Almy.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my belief in Prohibition as desirable merely because experience shows, what we knew in advance, that it does not fully prohibit. Are the laws against gambling worthless because gambling is merely checked by them?

Prohibition, of course, did not stop thirst, and the liquor substitutes are more dangerous than pure liquor, but it is worth much to have John Barleycorn an outlaw, tolerated only by "scofflaws."

FREDERIC ALMY.

Because Some People Do Not Feel Bound by a Law in Which They Disbelieve, Would Modify the Law.

10 Buckingham Place.

Cambridge, Mass., July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I shall have to confess that, while I still believe in the economic advantages of abstinence, I have been compelled to modify my views as to the desirability of the present Prohibition Act. There seems to me no doubt that numbers of people who never before broke the law have now become habitual transgressors in this connection. I can speak only from personal experience, but among my friends are many who do not feel themselves bound by a law in which they disbelieve. This attitude seems to me more serious in its possibilities than drinking. I am, therefore, constrained to conclude that the evil results of the Eighteenth Amendment go far to outweigh the good.

E. L. BOGART, Professor.

Difficulty in Enforcing Law No Reason for Its Abandonment.

Butler College.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views on Prohibition have not changed. Because there are difficulties in enforcing the law is not a reason for abandoning it. I believe that a more vigorous attempt should be made to bring about enforcement. Improvement in enforcement is being shown in many parts of the country.

ROBERT J. ALEY, President.

Great Benefit Morally and Financially to People and Law Will Never Be Repealed.

Anchor Duck Mills.

Rome, Ga., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The writer cannot find words to express his approval of our Prohibition law. This law has been of great benefit morally and financially to our people.

The crime wave through which we are passing is a natural result of the World War, and it is unjust to attribute the increased crime of the past few years to Prohibition.

I feel that the enemies of Prohibition are gradually waking up to the fact that this law will never be repealed.

J. S. BACHMAN, Superintendent.

Brought Better Conditions in Regard to Use of Intoxicants Than Thought Possible Within so Short a Time.

The Commercial Bulletin,
Curtis Guild & Co., Publishers.

Boston, Mass., July 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

National Prohibition has brought far better conditions in regard to the use of intoxicants than I supposed possible within so short a time.

I am heartily in favor of obedience to the Constitution of the United States and of strict enforcement of the laws of our country.

COURTENAY GUILD.

No Reason to Repeal Laws Against Traffic in Liquor, Morphine, Cocaine, Stealing, Fraud and Murder Because They Are Violated.

Chicago Tribune,
Health Department.

Chicago, Ill., July 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My views have not changed. I see no reason to repeal the laws against traffic in whisky, morphine, cocaine, against stealing, fraud and murder merely because these laws are being enforced with great difficulty.

We do not find people asking to have the laws for the control of automobile traffic repealed because they are violated.

W. A. EVANS, M. D.

Believes in Prohibition Stronger Than Ever.

Central State Bank.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have to say that I have no grounds for changing my views in regard to Prohibition. If anything, I am more strongly in favor of it now than I was when I wrote you.

SIMON CASADY, Chairman.

Encouraged by Progress Made and Plans for More Strenuous Effort to Strangle National Drinking Disease.

James E. Rankin.

Henderson, Ky., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The expression I gave you some three years ago regarding my opinion as to the benefits of Prohibition, and my belief that it would ultimately prevail, not only stands good today but is strengthened by the reported results of the law enforcement. Instead of being discouraged I am encouraged by the progress made and the plans for a more strenuous effort to strangle this national disease. I believe the progress made has been greater than the average optimist really expected.

Before Prohibition 60 saloons operated in Henderson. Certainly most of that pernicious influence has disappeared. All

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of the former saloons are now occupied by other lines of business and most of the keepers are engaged in other employment. Similar conditions exist elsewhere. Can any reasonable person question the resultant benefit in the family security, health and happiness?

When local conditions are confirmed by reports from institutions having the care of alcoholic patients, it would seem to be strong circumstantial evidence, at least, that Prohibition is being more generally observed, as their figures show facts and not theories.

No great reform comes overnight. It calls for a constantly increasing pressure. If more judges and juries observed their oaths greater speed would result, but even with that handicap, plus the club and white-collar violators, Prohibition is gaining steadily and will win out in the end, because in the final analysis sobriety will be more and more recognized as a help and blessing to every individual in the land.

JAMES E. RANKIN.

Laboring Men Have Given Up Drinking Liquor and Are Better for It.

Peoples Bank & Trust Company.

Passaic, N. J., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have not changed my opinion about Prohibition. On the contrary, I feel strengthened in the belief that the laboring men, for the most part, have given up drinking liquor and are better for it.

There are those who should be ashamed of themselves who buy liquor from the bootleggers and sell it to their friends, and usually those are the people who can afford to pay bootleggers' prices. Ordinarily they disregard the observation of the law and practice otherwise.

BIRD W. SPENCER, President.

Absence of Saloon and Open Opportunities for Drinking Inestimable Boon to Young Generation.
University of Minnesota,
College of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I hold my previous opinions. I believe that it is chiefly those who wish to break the law, and do break it, who are advancing the argument that the Prohibition law is a causal factor in the present attitude of lawlessness.

I think we must expect this lawbreaking for several years by the present generation of drinkers. After fifteen or twenty years the whole country will be as fully committed to Prohibition in theory and practice as was the state of Kansas at its best period. The absence of the saloon and of open opportunities for drinking are an inestimable boon to the young generation.

J. B. JOHNSTON, Dean.

The foregoing letters and the introductory editorial thereto, and all other letters in reply to our questionnaire received by July 31, will be issued promptly in pamphlet form. Many of the letters that cannot be used in this issue are so remarkable that no reader should miss seeing every one as they will appear in the pamphlet. That pamphlet will be the fullest reply to the propaganda of the liquor interests ever published. We strongly urge every man and woman interested in this great question to distribute as many of these pamphlets as possible. The price will be 50 cents a copy for any number less than 100 and 35 cents for larger orders.

We Are Not a Nation of Lawbreakers—Gradually Law Observance Is Gaining and Temptations Are Diminishing.

Sweet's Steel Company.

Williamsport, Pa., July 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

It was hardly to be expected that a change so radical in our social relations and one affecting so much invested capital could be carried through without the hardest kind of a fight. This we have been and are experiencing and the widest publicity is being given to every violation of this law, so that at times it is no wonder that the relative good or ill would come up for analysis. Furthermore, these infractions, I believe, come in large part from an older portion of the community, who not only resent the enforced depravation and feel the denial involved, still the younger element is growing up without the saloons and fully impressed with the idea of the unlawfulness in getting and the fearful consequences attaching to the use of the vile substitutes that are so much in evidence. We are not a nation of lawbreakers, and gradually but steadily, I think, law observance is gaining and temptations are discouraged and diminishing.

In the matter of depravation of personal liberty I do not think that this applies any more properly to the Volstead law than our present restrictions of the narcotic evil.

In short, I feel that the good so far overbalances that I am still firm in the faith.

JOHN M. YOUNG, President.

Prohibition in Spite of Bootleggers and Other Lawbreakers Has Come to Stay—Colleges Losing Their Leadership.
Carleton College,
Department of Economics.

Northfield, Minn., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There have been some appalling developments under the Prohibition laws. There is, in my mind, no doubt that there is more drinking among college students than before the laws were passed. This, of course, is deplorable, but is simply one more evidence that the colleges are losing their leadership. On the other hand, after we have made full allowance for the above class and for certain groups of the idle rich and for a large class of foreign-born who resent the laws as an infringement on their natural laws, the fact remains that by and large we are bringing up a generation that for the most part does not know what drink is, are not tempted by it, have no desire for it and despise the lawbreakers.

Furthermore, the great mass of the working population is saving more, have much more domestic and social pleasure and understand fully that these benefits are due to the Prohibition laws.

No! Prohibition, with all its defects, has come to stay, in spite of all bootleggers and other lawbreakers.

JOHN H. GRAY.

"The Mexican People Will See That Their True Friends Are the Americans."

Baltimore, Md., July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to the editorial in your issue of the 9th instant on "Our Business and Diplomatic Relations With Mexico," I think the following extracts from an address by Rafael Nieto, Minister of Mexico to Italy, delivered at the Book Fair in Florence and printed in the *Living Age* of the 4th instant, will throw considerable light on the Mexican situation and incidentally explain why, quoting from your article, "The Germans going out to Mexico to make a career have married into the best families of the Republic. Very curiously, on the other hand, the majority of the Americans that marry in Mexico find themselves allied with the inferior strata of society and thereby lower their status, while the German elevates his position and becomes a member of the governing class." The extracts are as follows:

"Europe—particularly Europe's business community—still associates peace and tranquillity in Mexico with the former dictator, Porfirio Diaz. I shall not weary you with history, but I wish to cite two or three historical facts that speak eloquently for themselves. The Diaz Government, which fell some fifteen years ago at the first shock of social revolt, was in power for thirty years. During this time it exercised undisputed and absolute authority; it had ample revenues and abundant credit; it erected some superb buildings in the capital of the Republic; it maintained showy embassies in Europe, headed by millionaires. But when that Government was overthrown, the daily wage of the immense majority of Mexican laborers was not more than half a gold lira, or ten cents in United States currency, and 85 per cent of the people could not read and write.

"Carranza, who led the revolt in its second stage, had a better comprehension of the instinctive but profound yearning for social reform that filled the hearts of the peasant masses, and in the very midst of his fighting he promulgated the agrarian laws, restoring to the people land that had been unjustly taken from them. Mexico's agrarian problem may be described by a single example. In my native state, which has an area of about 18,000,000 acres and 600,000 inhabitants, 78 persons owned in fee simple more than half of the land, while 90 per cent of the people did not possess one square foot of soil."

It should hardly be surprising that the average American, equipped with the mentality formed in a country where consideration for the masses of the people is almost a first thought, should not be particularly acceptable to a "governing class" that has so grossly neglected its obligations towards its nationals. But, of course, the German, whose mentality in this respect is much more that of the Mexican than the American, finds ready acceptance with this "governing class."

To put it in another way, the American goes over with a large element of "bonhomie" in his make-up and, figuratively speaking, is ready to marry the first pretty face he sees. He is not particularly affected by class distinctions and prejudices, and if he knows very much about the social situation he is not likely to be particularly sympathetic with a class represented by 78 persons who own in fee simple more than half of a province, while 90 per cent of the people of the province do not possess one square foot of soil.

The democratic sympathy of the American does not form part of the mentality of the German, brought up as he has been under a military autocracy.

In my opinion, it is only a question of time when the Mexican people will see that their true friends are the Americans. Of course, the process of education on both sides will work individual hardships, but was there ever a

case where the getting rid of gross abuses did not involve suffering in some direction?

The point of view to adopt in connection with Mexico would seem to be largely that which is coming to be adopted in relation to Russia. The Russians are slowly adopting what is known as the "new economic policy," which means the restoration of private trading. This is coming after getting rid of a privileged class that was absolutely neglectful of its obligations towards the masses of the people. In the course of a few years we shall see Russia back on a normal basis, with a very great increase in the efficiency of the people as a whole. In other words, Russia will finish with a social and business organization far more like the United States than it had prior to the advent of the Bolsheviks. Something of the same kind of process is going on in Mexico, though on a much smaller scale.

M. B. WILD.

Another View on Muscle Shoals as Reported to the Commission of Inquiry.

(Copy.)

Washington, May 11.

Hon. John C. McKenzie,

Chairman, Muscle Shoals Inquiry.

Relying in my personal capacity to your letter of April 21, I can state very briefly and very frankly that there is no "best" or "cheapest" means for the production of nitrates "by water-power or such other power as may be best or cheapest to use."

From 1916, before the plants at Muscle Shoals were built, I have consistently advised the Government that "power" had comparatively little relation to, or bearing upon, the question of fixing nitrogen or procuring fertilizers cheaply. My printed testimony is before you and is familiar to at least three of your Commission. There is nothing of importance in it that I would change today. Without some form of subsidy nitrogen cannot be fixed or fertilizer material produced by the use of Muscle Shoals power at Muscle Shoals as it can be produced in open competition by other, better and cheaper processes in more favored localities requiring only the power necessary for mechanical purposes available in any locality where fuel at a reasonable cost can be procured.

The situation is very modestly summed up in an editorial printed in "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry" for January, 1925, copy of which is attached for your information.

In reply to your last paragraph, I am quite willing to appear personally before your Commission, if desired, to answer any technical inquiry I can without betraying confidential information.

CHARLES L. PARSONS.

Sales Tax Suggested for Georgia.

Atlanta, July 27—[Special.]—Defeat of the inheritance-tax measure, the state income-tax measure and a large part of the tax measures advocated by Governor Clifford Walker, and the substitution therefor of a sales tax on all articles, as a means of raising the necessary revenue for the state, is seen in the formation of a bloc for the purpose of opposing the governor's tax program. A special session of the legislature in November is part of the program.

The plan of this tax bloc calls for a sales tax on land, bonds, goods and all other things sold or traded in Georgia. This, it is estimated, might run as low as one-quarter of 1 per cent of the sales price, and hardly above one-half of 1 per cent. Business men in general are said to be in favor of the tax. And at the same time, they say, there is a distinct sentiment against any increase in present taxes.

The So-Called "Dead Vote of the South" Is Not Dead.

By COURtenay De KALB.

Gerald W. Johnson possesses a trenchant pen. He thinks, and when a man thinks he sets others to thinking. Right or wrong, it is a good thing for the South to have a Southerner who stimulates his fellow-Southerners as Mr. Johnson has again done by his article in the July "Scribners" on the subject of "The Dead Vote of the South." The solidity of the vote of the South on national questions does at times possess its disadvantages. Whatever the issues, that vote is a certainty, as Mr. Johnson says, which means that the South in each successive election emphasizes the thing for which it is forced to stand. Mr. Johnson declares, "That vote is always counted and never counts." That, of course, is a half-truth.

The vote of the South means something, and it is perfectly understood what it means. Mr. Johnson himself states it, though not drawing the conclusions that many do from the facts. He admits that "the South cannot free herself of her fear of negro domination by an effort of will; she must, in addition, have some objective evidence that her fears are really groundless." He thinks that the negroes themselves are giving the answer by the elevation of their standard of living, than which there never was a falser standard for measuring the intelligence of men or their advance in civilization. The negro is entitled to all the comfort he can buy with his industry, but elevation of the standard of living is also the creation of wants that often are neither normal nor advantageous to the race, physically or morally.

Elevation of the standard of living is the inculcation in men of the demon of discontent, and it is that which has been largely responsible for the movements that today threaten the world with "Red" domination. Instead of solving the problem, the elevation of the standard of living is more likely to intensify the feeling in the South that the whites must stand solid for white dominance. It is unfortunate that the great numbers of the negroes necessitate this attitude, but it is a condition for which the people of today are not responsible. It is an inheritance, and as such must be accepted, without heat or passion, as a racial responsibility. It does not mean that the South harbors animosity toward the negro, as every man knows who has lived in the South and seen how white and black labor together, each performing his proper functions in the body politic. The political difficulty inherent in the case is the fruit of an attempt on behalf of a party in power to stay in power, regardless of the effect upon the people who, by racial endowment, were the natural rulers. Except for that unfortunate experiment, the situation would not be precisely what it is today.

It is useless to speculate on what might have been. The conquering North of that bygone decade is not the North of today. Even that generation repented the folly of its political demagogues who tried to force so unnatural a situation upon the high-minded Southerners. In the passion and exaltation of the hour they sowed this iniquity, and the burden of it is still part of the problem of the South. It dare not slacken its hold on the reins. It has been part of the cause for other forms of social conservatism beyond those mentioned by Mr. Johnson. It has meant that the South has worked out its own redemption.

The New South is the South's South. That is more than may appear at first glance. It has bred a social solidarity; an industrial solidarity, in part. It has meant that the South has not reached out to the proletarians of Europe to perform the labor that pertains to the proletarian. If we rightly

understand what that means, it signifies that, in its demands for labor that requires more physical than mental ability, it has merely turned to its superfluous negroes. It has given the skilled positions to local American labor, a high class as compared with the sort of labor on which the North today mainly relies.

Northern labor has been recruited from the proletarians of Europe. These represent a body of people of demonstrated lower intelligence. The term "proletarian" is inapplicable to any Americans descended from the early Colonial stock. It does not, as some argue, mean dependence on daily wage; that is not the point at all. It signifies that the proletarian cannot rise, given the chance, far above such dependence, because of inability to comprehend things that it is necessary to comprehend in order to see how to take a bold initiative. That quality of initiative was inherent in the American pioneers and is part of the inheritance of their descendants. It is inconceivable that any of that stock should claim alliance, moral or mental, with the degenerate "Reds," confessedly proletarian, and fighting for that impossibility of a "proletarian" state.

The South has remained American. It has done so largely because of its peculiar social conditions, one of whose fruits is that "solid South" that Mr. Johnson laments. It would, certainly, have been better had the entire country remained homogeneous, but it did not, and today the South remains American to a degree not at all understandable in the North, where the descendants of the proletarian immigrants are changing the political and moral outlook of the people.

Many of the problems with which the North is dealing, and will deal more and more in future, are problems that an old-time American would have deemed absurd. They are the outgrowth of the change that the constant importation of low-class labor has imposed upon the country. The very "solidity" of the South prevents it from dividing, quite fruitlessly, on such questions. The time may come when this retention of the old, sane way of looking at public affairs will come to the rescue and prove of value to the nation.

Mr. Johnson touches one point which lies beneath much of the false thinking of the day, from which we believe the South is remarkably free. He says: "The whole theory of democracy rests upon the assumption that the collective wisdom, courage and integrity of the people are greater than their collective folly, cowardice and dishonesty. If that theory is sound, the loss of the effective participation of the South in the nation's councils is a net loss." But that theory is not sound. The South belongs to a so-called Democratic party, which does not mean that either the party or the Southerner is "democratic" in the sense Mr. Johnson means. He is talking of the old Greek idea of democracy, which is as far as possible from anything that the Southern Democrat holds either sacred or necessary. That notion of democracy savors of what we would call today "radicalism" or "progressivism."

Now, the Southerner is a conservative, at the antipodes from the radical, or misnamed "progressive," in politics. He has staked his political faith on a rule of the minority, which makes of him part of a solid South. The founders of this republic also were believers in minority government, and the Constitution was framed so as to get the co-operation of the masses along with a sober minority in whose hands were placed the fasces of authority.

The vote of the South is not dead. It is preserving some-

thing that is of inestimable value for the Commonwealth. It may not always be able to make its will felt when it casts its American vote, but it never casts an un-American vote, and if any demagogue fancies that some of the dire results of political chicanery suggested by Mr. Johnson can be foisted upon the South he may find to his surprise that for just one election the Southerners can flatten him out politically so that whisky cannot be made President.

Clarence Darrow Rightly Measured.

[From the Spartanburg (S. C.) Herald.]

Clarence Darrow came into Tennessee from the notorious Leopold-Loeb trial with a reputation as a great criminal lawyer, supposedly a man of ability, poise and brains. He will leave the little town of Dayton, where he has exhibited for two weeks, known of all men to be a mediocre, irritable, quarrelsome lawyer. He came into a country of plain folks of the pioneer type, wholesome and cordial to their guests, direct and outspoken in their beliefs. He mistook their simplicity and deference for weakness of character, and perhaps for ignorance, or lack of a sense of the consideration due them by those who might entertain views contrary to their views. He came in intolerant and arrogant, impatient to annihilate his opponents and change the habit of thought of a commonwealth.

If Darrow is capable of further enlightenment, he should leave Tennessee a man of broader understanding and with a new appreciation of the character of the people who have contributed most to the building of the nation. He dug into some of the bedrock. Coming from the gang-ridden, thug-infested city of Chicago into the simplicity of Tennessee life in a small town, it is not surprising that Darrow had to be taught that even among very simple folks, as he might have judged them, there is a very clearly definite sense of the fitness of things. If Darrow is a man of any capacity, he will ponder over his Tennessee experience. As he stands today, he just isn't anybody. And the great Chicago lawyer met his Waterloo in a little country court down in Tennessee, where he came in contact with a gentleman judge.

Cotton Production Estimated at 13,588,000 Bales on July 16.

A decline of about 751,000 bales between June 25 and July 16 is indicated by the July 16 condition of the cotton crop for the United States. The estimated production is now 13,588,000 bales, compared with 13,627,936 bales last year.

Most of the decline in prospective production took place in Texas and Oklahoma and was caused by continued extreme dry weather and high temperatures. In the Piedmont sections of North Carolina, South Carolina and north Georgia drought has been holding the crop in check, but in the other portions of these states the outlook is generally favorable.

In Alabama and Mississippi weather conditions generally have favored the growth of the crop, and with the exception of a few local areas the crop is blooming and fruiting well. Weevil infestation here is quite spotted and increasing somewhat, though it is not yet serious.

Over the belt as a whole, owing to the scattered distribution of the rainfall, conditions are much more spotted than in a usual year.

To Erect 13-Story Apartment Building.

Miami, Fla.—Plans are being prepared by J. C. Gault of this city for a 13-story apartment building to be erected here by Harry Levitt. It is expected that construction will soon be in progress. The building will be located on the ocean front facing Lummus Park and will provide accommodations for 225 families. O'Neil & Orr of Miami are the contractors.

The school district of St. Joseph, Mo., A. L. Loving, secretary and business manager, has sold \$300,000 of 4 per cent 5½ to 14½ year building bonds to the National City Co. of Chicago at \$292,608.

Truck and Fruit Season Proves Profitable.

New Orleans, La., July 27—[Special.]—Having completed a very successful season, the vegetable and fruit growers at various points along the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad are highly elated with the results accomplished. With shipments for the season about completed, the tonnage will total around 450 cars. This is about 75 cars less than the 1924 season, but comparison of the two years proves interesting.

During 1924 a large vegetable crop, planted over the entire Louisiana and Mississippi section, caused low prices, since offerings were said to be in excess of demands; but this season's acreage, not as great as last year's, showed money returns were 150 per cent greater than for 1924.

The movement of truck from points along the north end of the line, south of Jackson, Miss., is increasing each year. This stretch of cut-over land, following the Pearl River Valley, five years ago was practically a barren waste, but today the same cut-over pine lands are producing excellent early vegetables and fruit, and yield an average equal to any county in Mississippi in cotton, corn and potatoes. Gatesville, Hopewell, Georgetown and Monticello are the main vegetable shipping points.

Wanilla, Miss., a small junction town on the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad and Mississippi Central Railroad, shipped its first peaches this season. Three years ago a meeting was held with the farmers of that section to discuss the planting of peach orchards, and as a result Wanilla now is shipping express consignments daily and will move peaches in car lots next year. Columbia, Miss., also is growing peaches on a commercial scale; three carloads were shipped this season.

A score of meetings already have been held at various points along the south end of the line, where plans are well under way through organized methods, fostered by merchants and bankers, whereby financial assistance will be afforded to the growers, and a large acreage will be planted to fall truck and berries. During the past year considerable increase was evident in berry acreage along the shore line and main line south of Bogalusa, and every indication points to an acreage of 500 acres or more from Slidell to Bogalusa on the main line which will justify car-lot movements, and the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad will operate express refrigerator cars to move this crop to Jackson, Miss., for connection with berry trains of the Illinois Central for points North.

The agricultural development in the section north of Lake Pontchartrain is going forward and many young Satsuma orchards, grape vineyards and pear orchards are growing rapidly and will soon come into bearing. The shipment of winter and early spring vegetables increases each year. The farmers have had a splendid growing season and rural sections compare favorably with any other section of the country. Much of this success is attributed to the operation of a canning plant at Bogalusa, established three years ago. The advances made in seed and fertilizer to the farmers make it possible for them to ship thousands of hampers of green beans, okra and cucumbers, until the Northern markets become unable to handle their products profitably; then the canning factory begins operating and consumes all surplus, paying farmers cash on delivery of products at factory. Thirty cars of canned string beans and ten cars of pickles have been handled to date, while 10 cars of okra and 10 cars of sweet potatoes will be canned by September.

Land values are increasing as a result of good crops and many growers are satisfied with results of spring planting, especially as fall prospects look good with corn, cotton and sweet potatoes. A great deal of new land is being cleared and conditions generally look very prosperous.

Columbus: Typical of South's Industrial Progress Prior to 1860 and of the Widespread Progress of the Present.

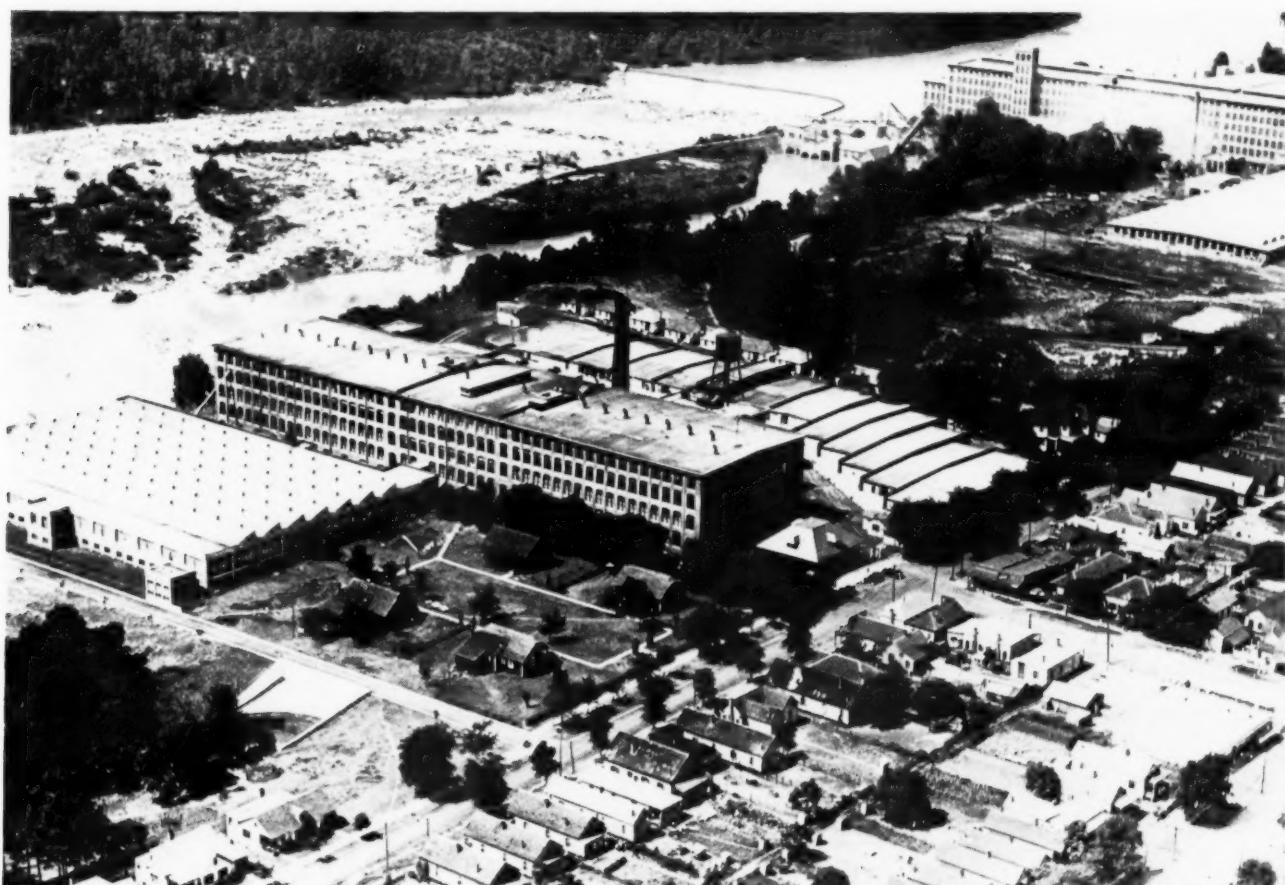
By A. T. ROBERTS, Secretary New Industries Committee, Columbus, Ga., Chamber of Commerce.

Facing the fact that the first of next year will add another great dam to its hydro-electric resources, and fully aware that the city must find consumers or lose benefits that would accrue from utilization of this power here, Columbus has drafted some of its most influential men into a movement to sell the city to the industrial world. Conscious of the opportunity presented by this new source of power, and certain that the river will be opened to heavy barge traffic, it has settled down to the conviction that its best future lies in an intelligent effort toward industrial expansion. This idea has found expression in the formation of a new industries committee, composed of eight men who are recognized leaders in manufacturing, commerce and finance. Funds have been provided and the work is being organized.

The fact that Columbus has been notably successful in cer-

followed closely behind textiles. In other lines, success has attended good methods. There has not been a factory failure here in many years, nor has there been a removal from Columbus.

Large hydro-electric developments, raw materials, good water for manufacturing purposes, rail and water transportation, low building costs, dependable labor of native birth, moderate climate, healthful conditions and a friendly public sentiment are some of the factors that have entered into the manufacturing success. To this has recently been added exemption from taxes for five years, in voting which Columbus was the first city in the state to take advantage of the new state law. And, aside from the sound natural factors in its favor, Columbus also is rich in historical interest attaching to incidents and accomplishments that strongly influenced the



AIRPLANE VIEW OF COTTON MILLS OF COLUMBUS MANUFACTURING CO. AND BIBB MANUFACTURING CO.—SHOWING NORTH HIGHLANDS POWER DAM.

tain lines of industry over a long period of years has given the public confidence in the results that may be expected from the work of the new industries committee. There are many advantages peculiar to Columbus that account for the steady growth that has characterized the hundred or more local manufacturing concerns. Most of these have grown from modest beginnings.

As might be expected the greatest strides have been taken in the textile line. Iron, wood and clay manufactures have

later development of the city and the general character of its people, which remains to this day delightfully reminiscent of the hospitable ante-bellum South. The city is still projecting its influence into the nation's military affairs by reason of the location here of Fort Benning, which Secretary of War Weeks and other officials have declared is the greatest infantry school in the world.

Columbus was established as an outpost on the border of Indian lands, and was the seat of operations during the



COTTON MILL OF COLUMBUS MANUFACTURING CO.—WEAVE SHED IN FOREGROUND.

Indian troubles which finally resulted in the removal of the Creeks to the Western reservations. At the foot of Broad street, on the banks of the Chattahoochee, stands a granite monument marking the spot where Oglethorpe concluded his treaty with the Indians for a wide expanse of territory.

This city was the concentration and embarkation point for troops from the Southeast who went to the front during the Mexican War. It contributed heavily of young manhood to the Confederacy, and did a big work in nursing sick and wounded soldiers. The city fell to the enemy in the last battle of the Civil War, which was fought at the Fourteenth Street Bridge, and its chief industries were burned. And finally some patriotic Columbus women gave to the South and the nation the Memorial Day idea.

Columbus was the only city in the South that remained within the Confederate lines and yet maintained a considerable business activity practically throughout the war. It was an important base of manufactures for the Confederacy. Shoes, caps, swords, pistols and cannon were made here in large quantities. Two Confederate gunboats were built at the

whose names stand out as leaders in industry, finance and commerce.

The city's manufacturing history dates back 93 years, when the cotton gin industry was established in 1832. Today Columbus is one of the first cities of the nation in the production of cotton-ginning machinery, and equipment made in its two big gin plants is sold in every country of the world where cotton is grown. The first cotton mill was established here in 1837. Today the city has 480,048 producing spindles, and ranks close to second among the South's cotton manufacturing cities. It is first in the South in the production of the finer texture and colored cotton materials, and is its largest consumer of dyes. It is one of the largest producers of tire fabrics. The wide variety and texture of Columbus cotton manufacture was one of the surprises at the Southern Exposition at New York.

Iron manufactures were begun at an early stage of the city's history and steadily grew, until now it takes important rank in the production of agricultural implements, refrigerating and ice-making machinery, machinery specialties for cot-



EAGLE AND PHOENIX MILL—THE FIRST TEXTILE MILL TO USE ELECTRICITY FOR LIGHTING.

Naval Iron Works, the name under which the Confederate States Government operated the plant of the Columbus Iron Works after taking it over. An iron ram that had just been completed was destroyed along with the plant. A gunboat that had also just been finished was carried down the river by the Confederates and sunk. Two cannon from this vessel now stand at Hamilton avenue and 29th street.

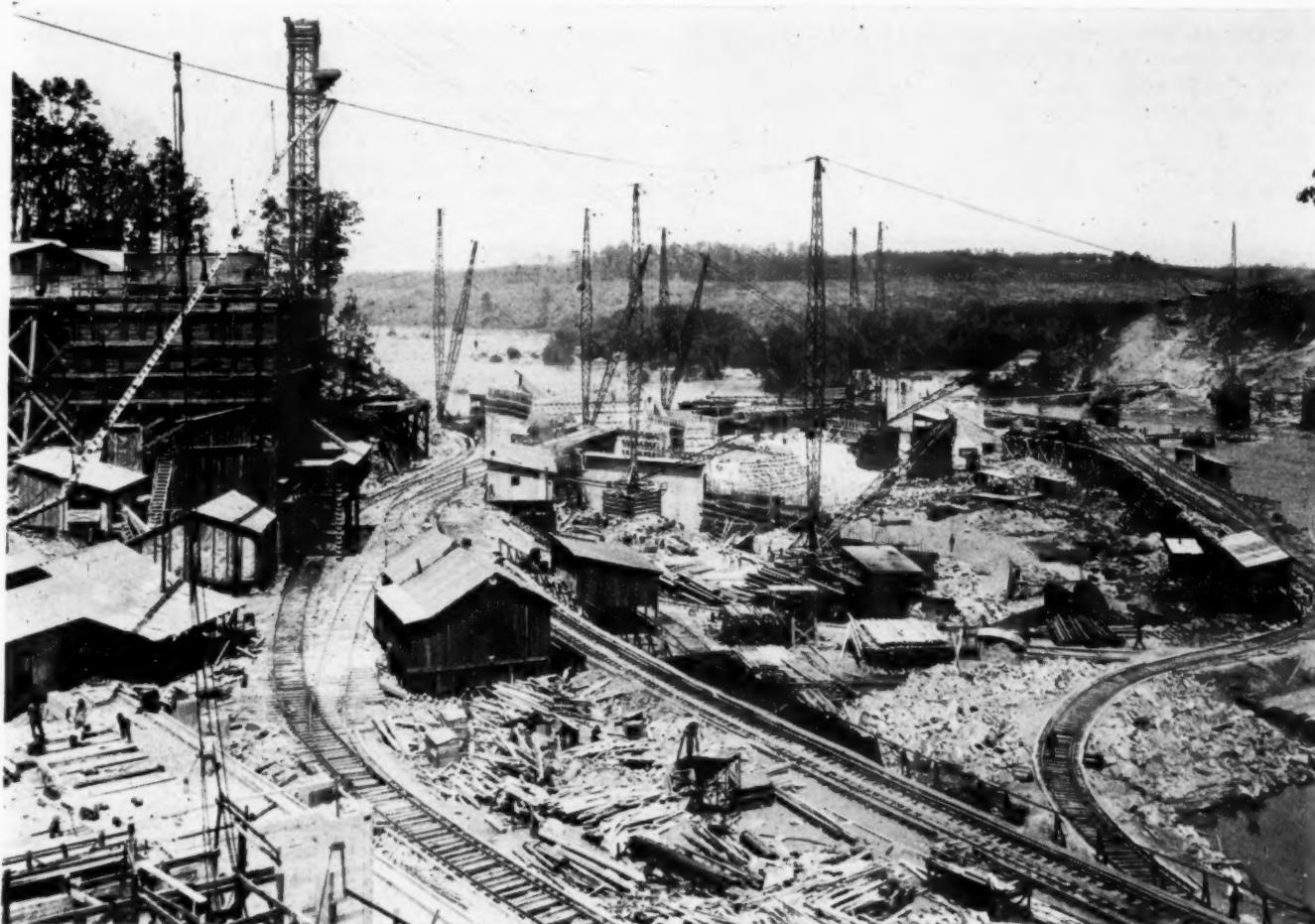
Environment and hardships exacted from the early settlers here the last measure of courage and resourcefulness. From this lineage Columbus gave the nation Samuel Spencer, George Foster Peabody, Nathan and Isadore Strauss and other men

ton mills, and engines and boilers. Columbus ranks about third in the South as a clay-manufacturing city, with modern, completely electrified plants. This city was the pioneer of the South in the manufacture of bank and store fixtures, and today is one of the largest producers of this line. As early as 1847 the Rock Island Paper Mill was in operation, just above the city, supplying a large part of the South's writing paper for commercial, social and official use. Both local newspapers were printed on paper produced at this mill, and old files prove that it was of good quality. Wilson's report of his capture of Columbus makes the statement that three paper

mills were destroyed here, but this is a mistake; there was only one.

The first artificial ice-making machinery was built in Columbus by the Co!umbus Iron Works, and that company maintains its position in this line. The first commercial use of transmitted hydro-electric power was at the Muscogee Mill,

scenic beauty, the sports, the great infantry school and other man-made interests to attract tourists, Columbus at present is resting this phase of its development upon a general effort to secure paved connections with the national automobile highways—a program necessarily slow because it is dependent upon the action of so many county units. The determina-



CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS ON BARTLETT'S FERRY DAM OF COLUMBUS ELECTRIC & POWER CO.

at Broad and 14th streets. The Eagle & Phoenix Mill, just across 14th street, was the first textile mill in the world to use electricity for lighting—lengthening the short days of winter and making night shifts possible and economical. The installation followed shortly after a representative of the mill visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 and saw the arc light exhibited by Charles F. Brush of Cleveland. The first use of hydro-electric power to operate trolleys was at Columbus, and here was established the first automatic telephone system. It was finally abandoned, but it was the forerunner of the automatic telephone of today.

Columbus was the first city to establish the municipal graded schools, and was the first city in the world to open a technical training school as a part of its public school system—the Industrial high school. A type of one-story-and-court construction for school buildings, known as the Columbus plan, is revolutionizing school construction. The city has just bought a 36-acre park site and is erecting on it a high school plant of very advanced type.

Having in mind such a background, one experiences little surprise at finding Columbus asserting new vigor in pressing to the notice of the world its unusually complete combination of the essentials for the development of industrial and commercial enterprises—proximity to raw materials, power, rail and water transportation, native labor, low building costs, health and mild climate. Besides possessing the climate, the

tion of leaders of thought here now is to concentrate on keeping before the world what the city offers industry.

Some of the largest mills of the South are located at Columbus, and beautiful cotton fabrics of the finer textures and colors manufactured in these plants are sold throughout the world. Therefore, it is to be expected that any enterprise manufacturing cotton or related products will be met with friendly and complete understanding of its requirements. The people of Columbus, however, are also much interested in many other lines of manufacture for which conditions are favorable.

Columbus has in process of development, to be completed by January, a total of 130,000 horsepower. The power situation is attractive to manufacturers, particularly in textile lines, because the type of equipment and the service rendered insure uniform speeds with no interruptions. A reserve steam plant of 12,000 horsepower is maintained for emergencies. Unlimited supply of water for boiler use, dyeing and bleaching is available from the city water-works at a low cost. It is pumped from the river into settling reservoirs and then filtered. It is soft and free from lime and other deleterious substances. The mineralization of the Chattahoochee is very low. It is stated that only one river, the Androscoggin in Maine, has a lower content of total dissolved solids than the Chattahoochee.

Furthermore, Columbus has been singularly free from labor

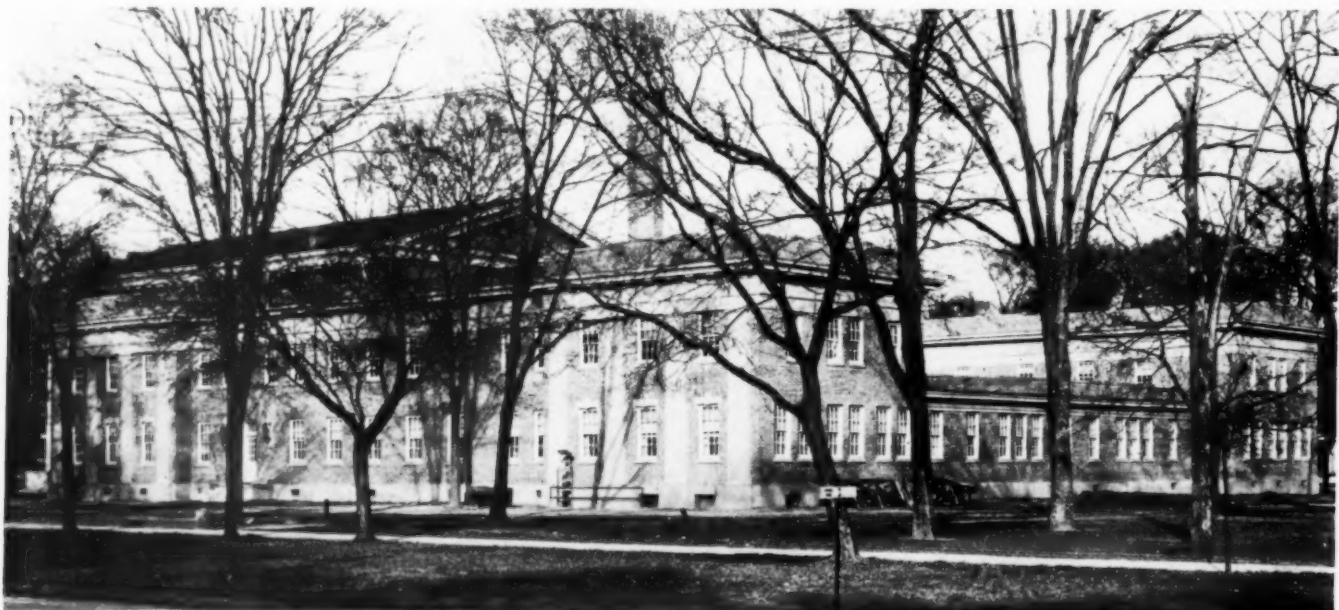
troubles during all the years of its manufacturing history. All mill labor is native born, speaking only English, as in other lines of more exacting requirements of skill. The population of Muscogee and Chattahoochee counties in Georgia and Lee and Russell counties across the river in Alabama, which comprise the territory immediately around Columbus, is 99.4 per cent native born. The city, with its health, amusements and desirable living conditions, attracts the cream of labor from a wide territory. The great amount of fine and colored cotton goods made here has developed a wonderful degree of skill among textile workers.

The cotton mills of Columbus carry welfare provisions for employes to an advanced point. Houses in the mill villages are modern and attractive. Graded schools, conforming to the city system, and housed in fine buildings, are maintained for

school system of Columbus, is fitted to turn out technically trained young men for cotton-mill positions in numbers equal to the field offered them. Iron, woodworking and electrical trades are also taught in this school.

The health department of Columbus has eliminated the malaria-carrying mosquito. The city is entirely free from malaria of local infection, according to records of the health department. Science has refuted the popular belief that malaria is largely a matter of altitude, and has shown that the eradication of the disease depends upon the elimination of the anopheles genus of mosquito, which is feasible. The city has also been practically free from typhoid for a long time. Health statistics of Columbus compare more than favorably with any city in the country.

Columbus was laid out by the government of the state of



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—TYPICAL OF THE FINE RELIGIOUS EDIFICES OF COLUMBUS.

the children of employees. There are community houses, auditoriums, swimming pools, day nurseries, recreational work and medical and dental inspection for the care and improvement of mill employes. In its village the Bibb Manufacturing Company operates a modern brick hotel for unmarried female employes, in charge of a matron, where they are given rooms and board at a very low rate. The building has parlors, library and other refinements of the better type homes. Enough children of mill family parentage reach working age each year to man a large cotton mill. A textile department at the Industrial high school, which is a part of the public

Georgia 97 years ago, and it was done on a magnificent scale. There are few cities that have so large an area of uniform and wide streets. The influence of these open spaces is reflected in the health and temperament of people in all walks of life. This is real, and the visitor quickly senses it. Referring to the streets, the Enquirer of August 9, 1828, said:

"The streets running parallel with the river are nine in number, and all are 132 feet wide, except Broad, which is 164 feet wide. This street is one and a half miles long, and is a perfect level the whole distance. * * * The cross streets are thirteen in number and are each 99 feet wide. From the



PLANT OF CENTENNIAL COTTON GIN CO., ONE OF THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENTS OF ITS KIND.

width of the streets an elegant and airy appearance is given the town."

The shaping of the city's development by both the state and early settlers seems to have contemplated in a way that this would at some time be a great city. We of today are finding that their plans fit surprisingly well into our larger growth. The Chattahoochee River played a major part in the earlier development of the city; it is now holding out renewed promise of even greater influence in the future as a carrier of heavy freights and as an import and export connective, as well as a source of power.

The year the city of Columbus was founded—1828—steamboats began to ply the river, and river traffic grew to enormous proportions before railroad development started a recession. In 1834 the Enquirer (now the Enquirer-Sun) printed this reference to river shipping: "On Christmas Eve we

and Sun. The old files constitute the best unbroken record of the development and growth of Columbus.

The river made the Columbus of early days a big distributing point, and railroads were soon knocking at its doors



RECENTLY COMPLETED HOSPITAL AT FORT BENNING,
NEAR COLUMBUS.

and were welcomed. Before the Civil War the city of Columbus contributed more than half a million dollars to aid railroad construction in Georgia and Alabama, and also participated in the development of the telegraph in this section. Daniel Griffin, a Columbus man, subscribed \$6400 to bring the New York telegraph line from Macon to Columbus. He was influential in extending it to New Orleans, and afterward became a high official of the company owning it. This was then the longest telegraph line in the world under one ownership, extending a distance of 1716 miles.

Even after the Civil War the river traffic increased and Columbus continued to build river steamers. Of 55 boats operating from Columbus after 1865, nine were constructed here. Regular sailings are still maintained between Columbus and Apalachicola with fair freight patronage.

The industrial history of Columbus is both interesting and



NEW THIRTEENTH STREET VIADUCT.

went to the wharf to see the cause of so much ado and there we found seven beautiful steamboats discharging and receiving their cargoes." It is a matter of interest that the Enquirer was established in 1828 by Mirabeau B. Lamar, who was elected president of the new Republic of Texas in 1838, and whose first wife is buried in Linwood Cemetery here. The paper survived to this day, and later absorbed the Times



PLANT OF COLUMBUS IRON WORKS—HERE WERE MADE THE FIRST ARTIFICIAL ICE MACHINES EVER CONSTRUCTED.

inspirational. The first mention of a cotton mill is found in the records for 1837, when a factory was established three miles up the river. In 1838 the Columbus Cotton Factory was in operation, "spinning cotton and carding wool." In that year the potentialities of the rapids above the city became apparent to industrial leaders who began in earnest to agitate the utilization of the water-power for manufacturing cotton. The Enquirer took it up and declared that "in ten years Columbus could equal Lowell." The city then had a population of 5000, but the Enquirer predicted 25,000 in a few years.

From that time on there was a steady increase in cotton manufactures—the number of spindles practically quadrupling every 25 years. In 1847, when the Howard Mill was organized to install 5000 spindles, two other mills, the Columbus and Coweta mills, were operating profitably. That year

will soon be a great industrial center seems entirely warranted.

The very first utilization of power from the Chattahoochee was effected by Seaborn Jones, who, in 1827, received a grant of land on the river from the state of Georgia and erected a grist mill—which is now the modern flour mill of the City Mills Company. The dam was of the crib type and afterward was built of masonry. It is now a source of power for the Columbus Electric & Power Co. The second dam was the Eagle Mill development, begun in 1841 and completed in 1845. Today one stands on the Dillingham Street Bridge and sees within a distance of two miles up the river three power dams—first the Eagle & Phoenix, then the City Mills dam and finally the North Highlands dam of the Columbus Electric & Power Co. located at the Bibb Mills.

In 1875 Col. L. P. Grant, one of the able engineers of the



PARTIAL VIEW OF CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILROAD YARDS AS SEEN FROM NEW VIADUCT.

Columbus, from the first a growing concentration point for cotton, received 66,000 bales; today, local cotton mills alone consume more than 150,000 bales annually, and 20,000 bales are compressed here. In 1841 there were 1100 spindles; in 1925 there are 480,048.

These figures reflect the influence of power developments at Columbus. The Columbus Electric & Power Co. properties, under the management of Stone & Webster, are connected up in the super-power zone, while the Bartlett's Ferry dam, the company's third big hydro-electric development, will be completed about the first of the year and will add 80,000 horsepower to the capacity. This work is costing approximately \$8,000,000. The dam is 2000 feet long, 130 feet high over all, and with an effective head of 120 feet. The next largest power source is Goat Rock dam, seven miles nearer Columbus, which was completed in 1912 and has capacity of 40,000 horsepower. There are several other developments that may be made in the vicinity of Columbus, so that lack of power should never be a consideration here. The past history of electrical development here would seem to indicate that new sources will be ready when needed.

If increase in manufacturing maintains the ratio of growth experienced in the textile industry during the past 25 years—during which period other enterprises were springing up and increasing consumption of power—the belief that this

South of that period, made a survey of the river in this section and in his report said:

"The total fall of the Chattahoochee between West Point and the foot of the fall at Columbus is 360 feet. The fall is not uniform, but occurs in successive shoals, separated by stretches of comparatively slack water. About one-third (120 feet) of this descent occurs in three and a half miles, terminating at Columbus."

Another writer about the same time made this comment on the report of Colonel Grant:

"The single power available immediately at Columbus affords fall and water enough, with improved application of power and the use of improved machinery, to drive 1,250,000 spindles, affording employment for nearly 60,000 people, and forming a basis for a population of half a million people."

Power from these rapids is already driving 900,000 of the 1,250,000 spindles the writer predicted, though they are not all in the city of Columbus.

An interesting light on the enthusiasm of industrial Columbus when power dams began to span the river is gained from an editorial in the Enquirer on New Year's Day, 1849, which said, in part:

"Our factory improvements are going beyond our most sanguine expectations, and their success is equaling the most sanguine anticipation of those engaged in them. All that is wanting to make our city not only the Lowell of the South, but of the United States, is capital, and that is rapidly tending towards it. * * * We mean what we say, that more cot-

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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

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ton can and will be manufactured at and near Columbus than at any other point in the union."

Two great factors upon which industrial leaders of early days based their rosiest hopes were power from the river above Columbus and the development of transportation to deep water below Columbus. The power has arrived, and its influence must exceed anything that might have been expected. The improved river transportation is in sight, the Chattahoochee river has been officially designated as a part of the intracoastal canal system which reaches around to the Texas Gulf coast, and industrial leaders see in this river improvement a circumstance of tremendous future import.

the world. Recently, to meet the growing demand for small refrigerating plants, the company also began the manufacture of compression refrigerating machines, and is meeting with success. The company is also an extensive manufacturer of plows, agricultural implements, boilers and woodwork.

Another of the older iron-working establishments that is well known throughout the South is the Goldens' Foundry & Machine Co., which was organized as a partnership between J. P. & T. E. Golden. The Golden plant has grown to be one of the largest in the South, with 118,000 feet of floor space, and does an extensive manufacturing business in transmis-

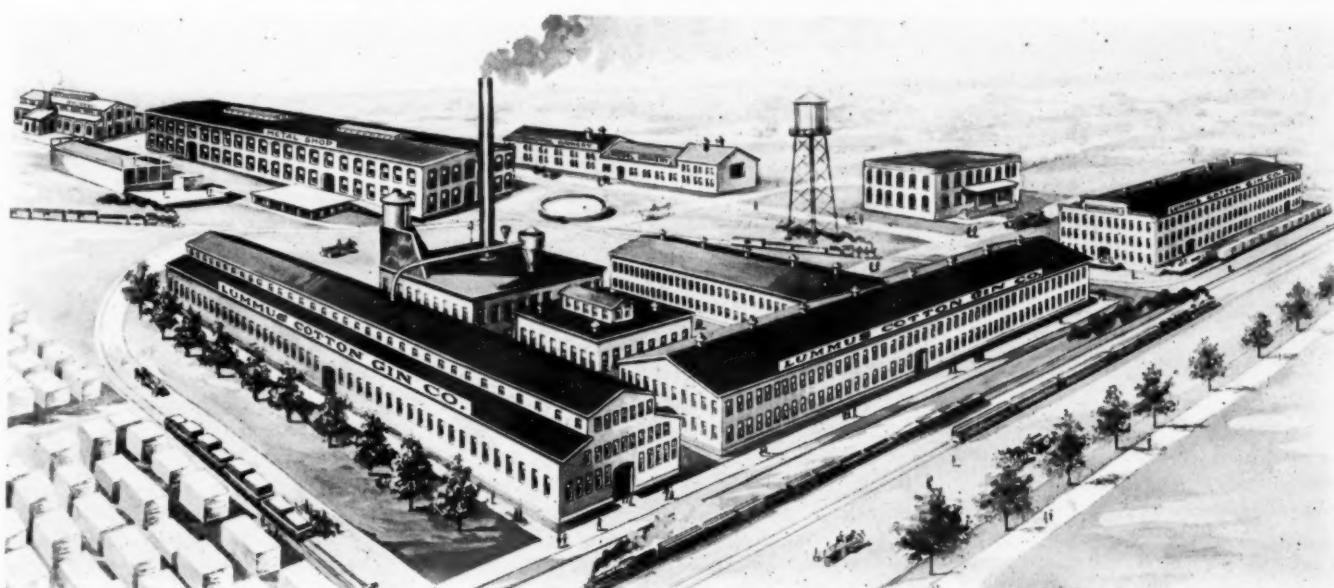


PLANT OF THE GOLDENS' FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

A 72-year-old enterprise of Columbus, and one of the largest and most modern in the South, is the Columbus Iron Works. At the outbreak of the war, the Confederate States Government leased the plant and operated it under the name of the Naval Iron Works. It was destroyed by Wilson on April 19, 1865, but after the war was reorganized and rebuilt. In 1875 the Columbus Iron Works contracted with Andrew Muhl for the manufacture of his patent ice machine, which used ether as a refrigerant. The first commercial ice plant in the world, so far as can be ascertained, was erected that year at Montgomery, Ala., by the company under the Muhl patent. The second plant was erected at Havana, Cuba, the following year. The Cubans had not learned to appreciate iced drinks, however, and the venture was a failure. After this experience the manufacture of ice machines was discontinued until 1880, when H. D. Stratton became interested with the company and began the manufacture of "The Columbus Improved Absorption Ice Machine," which was a success and has since had an extensive sale throughout

sion machinery, dyeing machinery, storage tanks, steam pumps, cane mills, evaporators, syrup kettles and gray iron castings. The Golden plant has been of great service to the cane growers of the South through the perfection of cane-mill machinery that was low in price and economical in operation. The business was incorporated in 1889. Both J. P. and T. E. Golden are still in active management.

Conditions in Columbus are peculiarly favorable to quick and economical construction work, and one snowfall each five years is the average. It is always light and quickly melts, and this was one of the major considerations that induced Army boards to locate Fort Benning at Columbus. The normal July temperature is 81.4 degrees, the normal January temperature is 47.5 and the normal annual temperature is 65.1. The average rainfall is 49.80, and the average number of clear days is 275. The Industrial Index recently estimated that building in and about Columbus for the year approximated \$20,000,000, while in 1924 the city spent \$336,457 in public improvements. The city expenditures for this year will



BIG PLANT OF LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO., OCCUPYING 25 ACRES OF GROUND.



AIRPLANE VIEW OF GOAT ROCK POWER PLANT OF COLUMBUS ELECTRIC & POWER CO.

be \$1,020,000. The total state, county and city tax rate is 3.20 mills. The city government is of the commission-manager form, and the county is governed by three commissioners. A notable piece of construction during the past year is the 13th street viaduct, which is the longest in the South, and another important work just started by the city is the new high school, to cost \$350,000. During the past year \$350,000 was spent in erecting Sunday-school plants, new church buildings and improvements to church edifices. The Fort Benning reservation includes 98,000 acres, and is 17 miles long by 13 miles wide, and construction and equipment there represent a value of \$15,000,000, including the land. It is estimated

been a commercial organization here since 1875. For the last 40 years it has been the Chamber of Commerce, which is still functioning very strongly. Recently a fund of \$30,000 to advertise Columbus and carry on a campaign to bring new industries here was raised. The expenditure of this fund is under the direction of a committee of eight men, as follows: G. Gunby Jordan, capitalist, former banker, manufacturer and director in a number of big enterprises; J. B. Key, president of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank; J. H. Dimon, president of the National Show Case Company and mayor of Columbus; J. DuPont Kirven, president of J. A. Kirven Co., department store; Leighton W. McPherson, president Deaton



THE IMMENSE COTTON MILL OF THE BIBB MANUFACTURING CO.

that \$20,000,000 will be spent at Fort Benning and \$6,000,000 annually are paid out in military and civilian payrolls, bills, etc., that pass through the finance office. The total payroll of Columbus, including the military and civilian payrolls at the fort, will approximate \$4,000,000 annually.

Columbus is noted for its schools and churches and also is well equipped with civic organizations, while there has

Grocery Co., jobbers; R. M. Harding, vice-president Columbus Electric & Power Co. and manager of the properties; Josiah Flournoy, treasurer of the Flournoy Realty Co., developer; J. Ralston Cargill, president the Chamber of Commerce. R. M. Harding is chairman and A. T. Roberts is secretary. The name of the committee is the New Industries Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Foreign Interest and Our Foreign Policy.

TO LOWER OUR TARIFF WOULD BE ECONOMIC SUICIDE.

By JOHN H. KIRBY.

Enemies of a protective tariff have made many false prophecies regarding its influence upon America's foreign trade. The warning has often been sounded that European countries would revolt against the schedules adopted in certain bills and that unless there were substantial reductions our products would be virtually barred by some of the nations. Such dire consequences were vociferously proclaimed from the stump and in the halls of Congress prior to the passage of the McKinley bill, the Dingley bill and the Fordney-McCumber bill. It was said regarding all of these that they raised a Chinese wall around the United States that would lock our ships in the home harbors and lock foreign ships out.

Happily, that faithful old witness, Time, has proved these predictions to be unfounded. The foreign trade of the United States has increased under every protective law that has been enacted since the first one, submitted by the followers of Jefferson to the first Congress after the adoption of the Constitution. Our marvelous progress as a nation has been made with a protective tariff policy in force, and instead of faring poorly, as the free-traders declared that we would, we have grown to be the most powerful industrial nation on the face of the globe. England, with hundreds of years the start in the contest for world trade, now lags behind. We sell more beyond our borders than she does. All the facts of history prove that our country has prospered most under tariff safeguards that give the home people the first chance at the home market. That is the way to keep labor employed and our lands busy, and that is the way to increase productivity and pile up national wealth.

Just now we are faced with a new character of propaganda. It is being asserted that the United States must alter its tariff law to suit certain European countries. The specific warning is given that Germany will retaliate and cease buying our goods unless we lower the tariff duties to where she can participate more extensively and with greater profit in our markets. Here is a paragraph from an article in the press that faithfully represents the views of anti-protectionists:

"The German threat of a prohibitive tariff on American goods is a logical outcome of the American policy of barring foreign-made goods by means of high duties. This country has been repeatedly warned recently that it could not hope to continue selling great quantities of goods in Europe, while refusing to buy Europe's products. The proposed German tariff is another warning."

First of all, let me say that we have not in any sense barred out foreign-made goods, nor have we refused to buy Europe's products. Customs-house figures for the past two years will show that we have not. The receipts at the various ports of entry show that the largest revenue collected in history has been paid on goods bought by our people in other countries and shipped to the United States. We have purchased liberally of Germany and of all countries with such goods to sell as we need. But in those countries wage scales are only a fraction of what they are here, and we must have tariff duties to represent that difference in the cost of production or we will lose our home market entirely. That is the only way we have of maintaining this market so that our fields may be profitably tilled, our factory doors kept open and our labor employed at a price commensurate with the high living standards that have been established in America.

Would it be wise for us to cast our potential and profitable market at the feet of Europe in order to win some favor

over there that we do not enjoy now? As a plain business proposition, can we afford to let the foreigners' goods set the price at home, where nine-tenths of our goods are sold, in order that we might please the people who take the one-tenth—not as an accommodation but because of their requirements? I do not think so. We should not hearken to the demands of any foreign country in regulating our commerce, nor allow the international bankers who have loans in Europe to use our great economic policy as a collection agency. We do not owe more to Germany and France and England and these bankers than we owe to our own producing and manufacturing interests and the laborers of America who must depend upon the prosperity of these interests for profitable employment.

The importance of finding a selling place for our surplus is not to be underrated. Foreign trade always has had and always will receive the earnest consideration of protectionists, and our foreign trade for 1924 shows a large increase, both quantitatively and as to value, over the pre-war average for 10 years. But the home market is the one that must be given chief consideration because it is by far the greatest. It consumes annually \$15,000,000,000 worth more of goods than the combined imports and exports of every nation on earth. It is the market America relies upon for 90 per cent of its business and the condition in which it is kept, for our people, with goods to sell, will be the measure of our national prosperity.

We should look to complementary trade certainly. We should and we are doing it, and we are showing gains while the principal countries of Europe are showing losses. But it is infinitely more important that we have a tariff law that will give us wholesome business at home; a law that will call into use the laborers, the soil and the capital of America, and have these produce our needs here. This is the big market, the rich market, that other lands are anxious to get. With one-sixth of the world's population, we are credited with 40 per cent of its production, and we consume 92 per cent of that.

We have never prospered, and we never will prosper, with a tariff law that transfers our account across the sea, smothers out the home furnaces and hires Asiatics and others abroad to do our tasks.

It would be better for us to cancel every debt that the Old World owes us with one stroke of a pen than to saddle these debts upon the producers and laborers of this country. It would be economic suicide and a crime against justice to deliberately strangle the hopes of our home people and limit the American output in order to give the profits of our markets to Europeans, so that they might settle their obligations with such profits. No doubt that kind of a policy would enable the Germans and the French and the English to pay, but it would make it impossible for the Americans to pay. We cannot part with a lion's share of the business of our country and maintain a lion's strength. We cannot hire the foreigners to do our tasks without dispensing with the services of home people.

The daily press very recently contained three items in a single issue that bear directly upon this matter. One told of the effort to lower the tariff duties so as to give the Europeans a better chance at our markets; another referred to the serious situation confronting Great Britain because of unemployment, and the other gave figures to show that the United States was more prosperous than ever in its

history. With such favorable conditions at home, where we have a protective tariff, and such distress elsewhere, why should we decry our economic policy or argue that it ought to be substituted with something different? Why bring the unemployment problem back to us?

The fact is universally recognized and admitted that from the American standpoint things are "going good." The effort that is now being made is to prejudice action on a policy of this country favorable to the people of a foreign Government, while in the past the custom has been to look to the welfare of our own citizenry in regulating commerce.

We have not, heretofore, been asked to waive our rights so that foreigners might have an advantage, and we should refuse to do it now. We should politely inform all that the tariff policy under which America has flourished, and which has given to her people the highest levels of comfort enjoyed in any part of the world, will not be shaped to accommodate foreign debtors nor placed in pawn by international bankers to insure the payment of bills that we never made.

Big Apartment Project for Kansas City—New Company to Erect Four Structures.

Kansas City, Mo.—An ambitious apartment project on Main street, between 45th and 46th streets, this city, has been planned by a syndicate, in which D. L. Kelley, an apartment builder of Kansas City, is interested. The development will embrace the erection of four buildings to contain a total of 350 apartment suites and 150 hotel rooms, and will be carried on by an organization to be incorporated as the Fidelity Investment Co.

The largest of the four buildings will be eight stories, fronting 270 feet on Main street. It will be located at the south end of the tract and will have a curving west wall following approximately the bend of the property line. The extreme south end of the structure will be only eight feet wide, widening gradually to 177 feet at the north wall. Of fireproof construction, the building will have a concrete frame and brick curtain walls, and will contain about 250 apartments and 150 single rooms.

The next largest structure will contain 60 apartments, while each of the other two will be two stories, of Spanish architecture, each having 28 apartments. L. O. Willis of Kansas City is the architect.

Utilities Company to Erect \$300,000 Building.

A central storeroom and distribution building will be erected at Memphis, Tenn., by the Memphis Power & Light Co. at a cost of approximately \$300,000. The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that C. E. Shearer and H. B. Hunter of Memphis are the engineers, and Sleg & McDaniels, also of Memphis, the architects. Contract for the building has not been awarded.

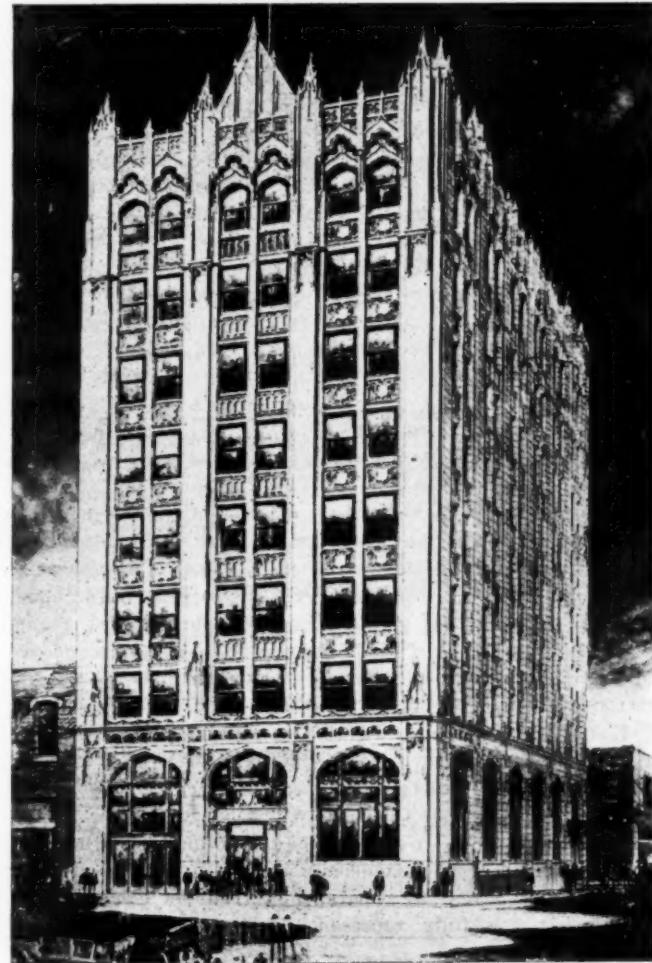
The structure will be three stories and basement, to occupy a site fronting 150 feet on Walnut street and having a maximum depth of 325 feet extending along Beale avenue. There will be a tower 112 feet high for elevators and a water tank. A single-story garage and machine shop will adjoin the building.

Negro Company Building \$400,000 Structure.

St. Louis, Mo.—Construction has begun on a \$400,000 building at Jefferson avenue and Market street for the People's Finance Corporation, a negro organization, of which Charles E. Herriott is president and George W. Buckner vice-president and manager. The building will be five stories and basement, 81 by 116 feet, of tapestry brick with terra cotta trimmings. Plans are being prepared by the Widmer Engineering Co. of this city.

\$425,000 Bank and Office Building.

Construction is progressing on the new bank and office building being erected at Corsicana, Texas, for the State National Bank at a cost of approximately \$425,000. The structure will be eight stories and basement, 50 by 95 feet, of steel and reinforced concrete, with tile, marble, terrazzo and linoleum floors. C. D. Hill & Co. of Dallas and H. O.



NEW BANK BUILDING AT CORSICANA.

Blanding of Corsicana are associate architects, while the Walker Construction Co. of San Antonio is the general contractor. Other contractors include the J. C. Korieth Plumbing Co., Sherman, for low-pressure steam heating system and plumbing; Superior Electric Co., Dallas, electrical work, and the Dallas office of Otis Elevator Co., New York, for elevators.

Lowest Bid for \$250,000 Church.

Shreveport, La.—Low bid for the erection of the proposed \$250,000 building to be erected here for the Kings Highway Christian Church has been submitted by McConnell & McConnell, local contractors. The building will be of brick and stone, with terra cotta and marble trimmings, tile roof and oak floors, and will contain an auditorium on the first floor to seat 800. Space will be provided in the basement for Sunday-school rooms. Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener of Shreveport and New Orleans are the architects.

Putnam County Board of Education, Palatka, Fla., has called an election for August 4 on a bond issue of \$200,000 to build a \$150,000 high school at Palatka and one at Crescent City to cost \$50,000.

Providence Sets an Example of Planning Far Ahead for Traffic Control in American Cities.

The Providence Chamber of Commerce,
Providence, R. I., July 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have read with interest and appreciation the editorial in your issue of July 9 on the "Necessity for Planning Far Ahead for Traffic Control in All Cities." You are quite right in declaring that the traffic problem is not a matter to be settled for today or for tomorrow, but must be studied, and so far as possible solved so as to meet the conditions for years to come.

Such a study of the traffic problem is really at this date a pioneer undertaking of American cities. It is with great satisfaction and pride we can say to you that Providence is the first city so far as we know that, following the conference called by Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce at Washington last fall to consider traffic questions in general, has put into effect the recommendations of that conference, and proceeded in the very orderly, sensible manner that has been adopted by many cities in preparing city plans and in calling to its aid expert authority to study the whole question of traffic and thoroughfares and to make a comprehensive report which may be the basis for future action by our city council.

Providence for years has seen the wisdom of retaining expert counsel and paying for it generously, and the city has profited thereby. A few years ago it retained one of the most competent engineers on zoning, and as a result of a year's study a most excellent zoning ordinance was adopted and has now been in successful operation for two years.

Something over a year ago the city again retained expert counsel for a study of the whole subject of our school administration, and as a result of that report, with the aid of state legislation, we shall in December set in motion an entirely new system of school administration. A part of that report provided in an orderly way for the future erection of school buildings.

And now we are entering on this pioneer stage of the study of traffic and thoroughfare systems under an ordi-

nance of our city council appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose.

You may be interested to know that the original plans for the zoning ordinance, as well as the original steps for the thoroughfare study, were instituted and carried through by our ordinance committee of the city council. In connection with traffic matters that committee has struggled for some years in the study and adoption of hit-or-miss, piecemeal ordinances for the temporary relief of traffic congestion. By good fortune the chairman of that committee, Arthur A. Thomas, was one who attended Secretary Hoover's conference in Washington. He returned to Providence convinced that the day had passed when day-by-day regulations could meet the critical traffic demands, and that the day had come when the whole subject should be handled in a large and comprehensive way.

While Mr. Thomas undoubtedly realized the need of outside counsel, he did not so declare, but very wisely, through his committee, called into consultation the representatives of a dozen or more of our leading civic organizations, and after outlining the acute traffic situation and reporting the suggestions of the Washington Conference, he frankly asked the advice and counsel of his invited conferees.

Interestingly enough, there was unanimity in the request of the ordinance committee that action be taken by the council to call to the city's aid the best engineer and planning counsel to be obtained. Backed by such a popular demand, the city acted quickly, and on the first of July, under the direction of Robert Whitten, well known as a city planning advisor, and with the aid of competent assistants, this new and very important survey was commenced.

Not for a year at least shall we know the conclusions and recommendations of that survey, but we in Providence are so convinced of the value of such procedure that we are confident the recommendations will be wise, and we are equally confident that being wise the city will find ways and means to put them into effect.

RICHARD B. WATROUS, General Secretary.

Financing \$7,000,000 Hotel for Palm Beach.

Palm Beach, Fla.—Financial arrangements are said to have been completed in New York by G. M. Heckscher, president of the Southern Florida Realty Corporation of Palm Beach, for the erection of a \$7,000,000 fireproof hotel here. The structure will be of Spanish Renaissance type of architecture and will be located on a two-acre site on the east shore of Lake Worth. It will be nine stories, surmounted on either end by large towers, with two 7-story wings extending from the main building toward the lake, and will contain 533 rooms with 494 baths. Thirty-five shops will face a terraced garden, with a court and arcade extending through the main structure.

Gardens, promenades, open-air dancing, dining and tea rooms, together with public rooms and shops, will be treated in the Spanish style. The hotel will be known as The Alba. An issue of \$4,200,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Southern Florida Realty Corporation has been underwritten by S. W. Straus & Co. of New York.

Plans for \$350,000 Y. M. C. A. Building.

Daytona, Fla.—Floor plans of the \$350,000 building to be erected here for the Young Men's Christian Association have been submitted by the national organization, with offices in New York, to John A. Rogers, architect, of this city, who will

supervise construction of the building. It is stated that at this time only sufficient funds are available for the erection of the first unit to cost \$150,000, but the finance committee is endeavoring to raise enough money to erect the entire structure at one time.

Contract at \$10,500,000 for Osage River Dam—Lake to Submerge 55,000 Acres.

Contract has been awarded by the Missouri Hydro-Electric Power Co., Walter Cravens, president, Kansas City, for the construction of a dam on the Osage River near Bagnell, Mo., at a contract price, it is said, of \$10,500,000. The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that Charles B. Hawley & Co., Washington, D. C., and Burns & McDonnell of Kansas City are the engineers, and that the Bickel Co. of Kansas City is the contractor.

The dam will be of the gravity section type, with a crest length of 2360 feet, while the initial installation will develop 90,000 kilowatts of electric current.

It will cause a backwater covering approximately 55,000 acres of land in Miller, Camden, Morgan and Benton counties. Two state highways are planned to extend across the top of the dam, which will provide a hard-surfaced road from Kansas City to the lake. Construction is expected to begin in the early fall.

Providing a New Water Supply for Small Towns.

HOW A CITY OF 4500 POPULATION HAS CONTRACTED FOR A GUARANTEED QUANTITY OF WATER INSTEAD OF ATTEMPTING THE DEVELOPMENT ON ITS OWN ACCOUNT.

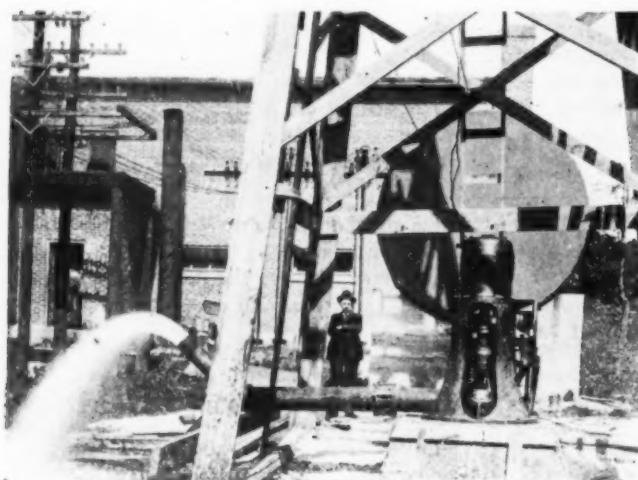
By A. CHARTER, Power Plant Superintendent, Covington, Tenn.

[A recent article in the Manufacturers Record told how the city of Dallas, Texas, has made provision for an adequate water supply for a long period of years. That article undoubtedly proved of interest to a large number of readers, and especially to engineers and others having to do with municipal activities in cities of large population. However, the principles utilized for a water supply development of large size are not applicable ordinarily to cities with a population of 2500 to 10,000. There are over 2000 of these smaller cities in the country, and it is believed that the following article, which deals with the subject of a water supply for a small town, will be of special value to those who are interested in the problem of a suitable water supply for progressive communities of moderate size.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The city of Covington, Tenn., with its population of 4500, is an average American city. According to the 1920 census, there are 2041 cities having more than 2500 and less than 10,000 population. Covington's water problem and how it was solved will therefore be of interest to some of the other 2040 managers and water-works superintendents. Aside from the technical interest in the case, there is the economic feature of buying outright a guaranteed quantity of water, thereby doing away with the many difficulties, disappointments and financial miscalculations often experienced when a small city attempts to develop a supply on its own responsibility.

Covington started its first water-works about 30 years ago with one six-inch well 100 feet deep. The water, excellent in character, was sold widely and even shipped to Memphis. Major W. A. Walker, who is now mayor of Covington, organized the company to build the city's first water-works. The ground water was fairly close to the surface and a plunger pump was used to pump it into a reservoir. As the city grew, more six-inch wells were drilled, until in 1921

after a short period of use, and in almost every case it was then necessary to drill a new well. In an attempt to get away from the troubles encountered in the six-inch wells, three larger wells were constructed, an 8 inch in 1920, a 10 inch and a 12 in 1923. Realizing the low efficiency and high cost of operating the air lifts, centrifugal pumps were installed, but the screen troubles continued and more water was needed. The three larger wells then in use were together delivering 423 gallons per minute and requiring 50



WELL No. 3, PRODUCING 856 GALLONS A MINUTE.

there were eight in use. These eight wells, combined, delivered 250 to 300 gallons per minute, but were not reliable and could not furnish sufficient water.

In order to obtain a larger supply a well was drilled to a depth of 720 feet, and for two years it was operated by a plunger driven by a steam cylinder at the surface of the ground. Due to considerable trouble with rods breaking and sand cutting the valves, the plunger was discarded and air-lift equipment purchased in spite of its low efficiency. The combined output of all wells managed to supply the city until 1923, when the deep well failed.

The six-inch wells had been giving screen trouble continually, due to the very fine sand in the water-bearing stratum. Standard brass screen was used, but each well would fail



VIEW OF WELLS No. 1 AND No. 3.

motor horsepower. They were 100 feet deep, with a static water level of 6 feet and a pumping level of 75 feet. This drawdown made it impossible to pump any more water without lowering the water level beyond the range of the pumps and "breaking suction."

So in 1923 there were four things to be considered in connection with the water supply: First, how to get more water; second, how to screen the wells to prevent sand trouble; third, how to obtain increased supply with reasonable power consumption, and fourth, the most economical method to assure these results. The answer to the last of these seemed to be the answer to all the others—namely, that well engineers be called in who would guarantee the required amount of water for a definite price. The results, described in the following paragraphs, amply prove the wisdom of this decision.

An outer pit casing, 38 inches in diameter and 55 feet long, was sunk to the water-bearing formation. A 35-foot length of 26-inch diameter shutter screen with its cone bottom was placed in the 38-inch pit casing. Enough 26-inch well casing was attached to it to extend above the ground surface and the space between the screen and pit casing was filled with selected gravel. The screen was then lowered slowly by bailing and more 26-inch well casing added at the top as the screen lowered. The space between the inner and outer casing was kept full of gravel during the entire process. In its final position the cone bottom of the screen, resting on the clay stratum below the water formation, was closed with a concrete plug. A temporary pump was then placed in the well for excessive pumping while feeding of gravel in at the

top continued until the well would take no more, and the water cleared of sand. A total of 25 cubic yards of gravel was used in this one well, which formed a gravel wall, around the shutter screen, having an average diameter of five feet.

The water occurs in a very fine sand, which requires so fine a screen of the ordinary type that production of water is extremely limited. The shutter screen used has very large openings, allowing free flow of water into the well. When the temporary pump was started it drew quantities of sand out of the well. As the sand came out, gravel settled to replace it, forming a wall around the screen. As pumping continued more sand was sucked through the gravel, while more gravel settled to replace it, continually thickening the gravel wall, until it developed a thickness calculated to be an effective barrier when the well should be pumped at the lower capacity and the lower entrance velocity of the water that would occur with the permanent pump.

The gravel-wall well, 90 feet deep, is pumped by a Layne vertical centrifugal pump whose bowls are 60 feet below the surface of the ground. The bowls, or stages, are hung by the discharge column. An enclosed line shaft, in the center of the column, connects the motor in the pump head on the surface to the impellers in the bowls below. A 20-horsepower vertical motor is large enough to operate the pump at full capacity. The pump makes 1155 R. P. M., and it has three stages of 12-inch diameter with a 60-foot setting. The completed well delivers 410 gallons per minute to a concrete storage reservoir 38 feet square and 7 feet deep, holding 76,000 gallons. An additional storage tank is used which is 25 feet in diameter by 25 feet deep, having capacity of 92,000 gallons. Water is pumped from either of these tanks to the mains by a Fairbank-Morse centrifugal pump rated 600 gallons per minute at 60 pounds pressure. The fire pump is a 2-stage, rated 900 gallons per minute at 100 pounds pressure. The power plant is a model for one of its size and character. There are three separate Fairbanks-Morse Y type engines, direct connected to generators of 75,170 and 225 KVA. rating. The economy of this arrangement is very evident when it is

or not sand will be carried with the water through the screen. The gravel-wall well reduces this velocity to a point where no sand is carried. The screen is specially punched copper-bearing steel plate, much stronger than brass screen, and with the elimination of sand carried by the water screen troubles do not occur.

The matter of power consumption is best illustrated by the motors in use. The three old wells required 50 horsepower in motor capacity, and the new well, with a 20-horsepower motor, pumps practically the same quantity of water. This power saving alone will amount to about 25 horsepower, or approximately 20 kilowatt. At 1½ cents per kilowatt hour at the switchboard, this amounts to 30 cents per hour, \$7.20 per day and \$2628 saving per year. These figures are approximate, but it is safe to say that the power bill has been cut in half.

Since the well is located close to the power-house it requires only a few minutes time of one of the operators to make routine inspection and oiling, a feature helpful to low cost of well pumping. Using 6 per cent to cover interest, 12 per cent for depreciation, and with power costing 1½ cents per kilowatt hour at the switchboard, the total cost of 1000 gallons of water delivered into the surface reservoir is 1¾ cents.

The complete well and pumping equipment was constructed and installed by Layne & Bowler Co. of Memphis, under an unusual contract. They contracted to produce a minimum of 300 gallons per minute or to receive no pay. From this figure a sliding scale of payment was arranged up to a maximum of 700 gallons per minute as more water was wanted. Layne & Bowler turned over the well to the city operating at 410 gallons per minute as the proper quantity of water to give long life and satisfactory operation.

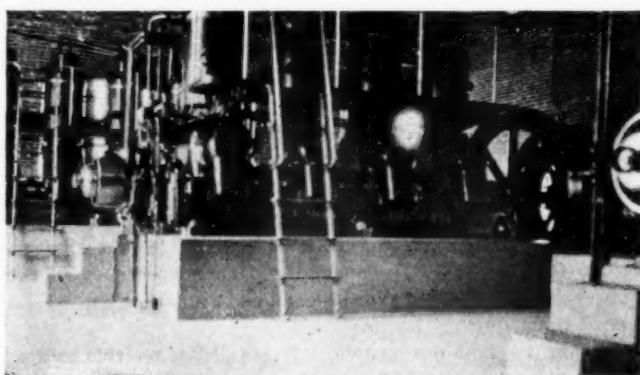
As the city consumed immediately the entire output of this well, another was contracted for on the same basis, and it was then that full realization of what a guaranteed water supply meant, for on completion of the second well it produced only 225 gallons per minute and far short of the guarantee. Layne & Bowler at once installed a third well at their own expense to meet the guarantee under the contract. This third well is 572 feet deep and produces 856 gallons per minute. The static level is 33 feet and the drawdown 12 feet, giving a specific capacity of 69. The well has a 5-stage, 16-inch pump in an 18-inch pit 102 feet deep. The pump has a 60-foot setting and makes 864 R. P. M., driven by a 15-horsepower motor. Below the pit is 380 feet of 13-inch casting, terminating in 40 feet of No. 16 and 40 feet of No. 20 Keystone screen, as required by the water sand.

These new wells have been in service for six months and give perfect service in all respects. The city of Covington now has available a water supply of 1,400,000 gallons daily, and at last can use all the water it needs or wants.

Work Starts on \$15,000,000 Harbor Development.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, F. O. Van Deren of Hollywood, Fla., vice-president of the Hollywood Land & Water Co., advises that construction has started on the harbor work at Lake Mabel, a development which has been undertaken by the company at a cost of \$15,000,000. The harbor will be located on the Atlantic Ocean between Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood. Additional equipment of two 16-inch dredges has been purchased from the Ellicott Machine Co. of Baltimore, making a total of seven dredges now available. The two new machines are rock dredges and are said to be capable of giving a depth of 30 feet in the harbor.

About 5000 feet of industrial track will be built and two jetties to extend a mile into the ocean. All construction work is being handled by the company under the supervision of Gen. George W. Goethals, with Frank C. Dickie as first aide.



INTERIOR OF POWER PLANT.

considered that under any load condition the power is generated at maximum efficiency of the prime mover. The cost of fuel is \$0.007 per kilowatt hour at the switchboard.

The gravel-wall well delivers 410 gallons per minute, as compared with 423 gallons from the three old wells combined. This new type of well construction has solved the screen trouble problem. The old 10-inch well, for example, has a water velocity of about 0.60 feet per minute at the point where the water leaves the sand. The gravel-wall well, with its five-foot gravel wall, has a water velocity of only 0.28 feet per minute, or less than half the former velocity at the point of separation from the sand and produces nearly three times as much water. The velocity where the water leaves the sand is an important factor, because it determines whether

"Shall We Cancel the Debts of Our Allies?"

Thinks the Allies Fought Our Battles for Us.

Henry B. Joy of Detroit, whose summer address is "Treasure Hill," Kidd's Way, Watch Hill, Rhode Island, writing from on board his yacht in the Ottawa River, briefly expresses some views in regard to the debts of the Allies to the United States. In the course of his letter he says:

"I picked up a Montreal Daily Star of July 11 containing an editorial entitled 'Making Heroes Pay' which may interest you.

"I certainly have not the least sympathy with the policy of pressing France and other broken countries to pay the pound of flesh.

"They fought America's battles for three years while we were 'too proud to fight,' and then also for another year after we bravely declared war across an intervening ocean while we were 'getting ready.' It is so nice to have your enemy held securely by one's friends while one 'gets ready,' especially when we can lend our friends money all that time to buy our goods at 'three prices'!

"I wish I could agree with those who so proudly claim, 'We licked the Germans.' My view is that when the enemy had been most severely handled for four years and was 'groggy,' yet full of pride and spunk; when his munitions were depleted and the flower of his army worn away, we went over with a 'big club,' which we had taken plenty of time to get ready and filled with big, rough spikes, and HELPED OUR ALLIES BEAT THE BRUTE, so that he made a very wise and conservative surrender in time to prevent any fighting and destruction and despoiling of German soil.

"We have to be practical and reasonable or suffer the consequences."

The Montreal Daily Star article to which Mr. Joy refers follows:

"The pistol shot at Sarajevo that heralded the greatest war of history was fired in protest against Austria's treatment of the subject races under her suzerainty. The history of central Europe for half a century before the Great War was a black chapter of oppression of minorities, of deliberate and heartless persecution of weaker peoples by those who held the power. The story of Herzegovina, of the Banat and the oppression of many Balkan peoples is the culminating chapter in the history of the House of Hapsburg which dishonored their heraldic shield and eventually brought about the downfall of the last remnants of the Holy Roman Empire.

"No sooner had the war begun than there were stories of discontent coming out of Austria. Although conscripted for military service, thousands of men fought under the hated double eagle with no zest for the fighting and a hatred of those who led them into battle. There were desertions and stories of men deliberately maiming themselves in order that they might be unfit for military service. There followed stories of desertions of whole companies of Czechs, and finally an entire army was organized in Russia from Czechs and Slovak prisoners of war under almost insurmountable difficulties.

"This army gained strength and won prestige. After the summer of 1917 it was practically the only army on the Russian front capable of real military action. The army supported Kerensky in his revolution and bore the heat and burden of the day. When the Bolsheviks came into power swelled to 50,000 strong, the army was in the Ukraine. They were in desperate plight when the Germans advanced and everywhere was disorganization and anarchy. It was then that the Emperor Charles sent a last despairing message, promising these men that they would be amnestied and their lands restored to them if they laid down their arms. It was a tempting bait, but these Czechs and Slovaks were made of stern stuff and the memory of persecutions that had entered the iron of their soul made them spurn the offer.

"They could not hold their front and so they began the great retreat from Kiev, which is one of the epics of the war. Their troops had been proclaimed a part of the Czecho-Slovak army that was operating on the Western front in support of the Allies, and they conceived the magnificent plan—scroffed

at by practical men as foolhardy and impossible of accomplishment—of transporting that army across Siberia and through America to France. Cheated by German promises on the first day of their retreat, they began to trek a disciplined host. Two months later they laid down their arms in response to the demands of the Bolsheviks and handed over to the Soviet rulers horses, arms, airplanes and munitions, and moved eastward in eighty great train loads. Threatened daily by machine-gun fire, harassed and hungry during the two months of the journey, the army of patriots finally reached Vladivostok and were enthusiastically welcomed by the Allied regiments there.

"Then came orders from Lenin, 'Stop the Czecho-Slovaks,' and every form of petty persecutions was used to arouse them to irritation and violence. But four years of service had trained these heroes in the hard school of iron discipline. They overcame the enemy that fought them in secret with lies and treacheries, and finally Capt. Hurban came to Washington to report to Professor Masaryk, the president of the National Council, and later first President of the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia, and tell him the story of how General Gaida's army of heroes had fought their way through 2000 miles of hostile territory inspired by a pure love of their Fatherland, had undergone hardships and suffering and had risked death. It is a tale no less thrilling than that which records how Cortez drove from Very Cruz to the ancient Aztec capital in the Sixteenth Century.

"And now comes the sequel. America fed these men in Vladivostok, transported them overseas, carried them across the continent in their railways and shipped them back across the Atlantic. They were brothers in distress, men who fought on the side of the Allies, heroes who had been willing to travel half way round the world in their effort to array themselves against their old oppressors and on the side of America and the Allies. They had faced death and certain suffering for the cause, but they must pay the bill. They traveled in American ships, on American railways and were fed by American rations, and Czecho-Slovakia is now presented with an account for \$11,000,000 for the accommodation.

"Does the hero who carries in a wounded man from the hottest of the fight send in a bill for his services? This is the great romance of the war, and the men are charged by their brothers-in-arms for being transported to the front where they hoped to be of service in the cause which both the Allies and America had at heart.

"Hasn't the bill got into the wrong envelope?"

Special Circumstances Surrounding Creation of Allied Indebtedness.

Judge Alfred S. Niles of Baltimore, writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from Los Angeles, where he has been visiting, in regard to some recent articles appearing in this paper in regard to the debts of the Allies to the United States, says:

"It is not possible for me to refrain from telling you how glad I am that you have taken up in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the matter of the justice and the expediency of our country collecting from our late Allies the sums that we advanced them during the war.

"It may be that our people will not think on this subject further than to say, 'If a nation promises to pay money to another nation, it ought to fulfill its obligation,' but I cannot but believe that if the people can be made to think they will realize that there are exceptions to this 'Shylock' rule, and that the circumstances that surrounded the creation of these Allied debts make this indebtedness one of the exceptions.

"Strength to your arm!"

Would Cancel 90 Per Cent of Debts.

S. A. Jones of Waynesville, N. C., writes:

"The cancellation of the Allied debt should be viewed, first, from the soul point of view, and, secondly, from the human-comfort point of view, and from the viewpoint of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God.

"The money loaned to the Allies by the United States was to protect America, the same as the soldiers we furnished

were to protect ourselves from the iron-shod heel of Germany's imperial ambition to rule the world by force. I do not mean to cancel wholly the Allied debt, just as a man would cancel a whole note due, but to cancel it on condition that, whatever the amount is now, 10 per cent of the amount of the principal shall be paid for three years into the control of a Christian League of Nations, for which the United States shall furnish the controlling management, and this 10 per cent for these three years be solely and wholly used to distribute the Bible and to send missionaries to promote Christianity, spread the Bible and to teach in those foreign lands the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. Then, let the balance be cancelled.

"To cancel that debt will carry forward, beyond the greatest dream of America, the cause of Christianity throughout all the world, far more than all the world has done in the past. I believe America ought to cancel that war debt, and I feel that every man and woman with a real soul will vote to cancel the debt. To cancel would be an achievement that Great Britain and all her Allies and all the nations of the world will not have accomplished in bringing closer together our Allies in Europe."

New \$1,000,000 Hotel for Macon.

Macon, Ga.—As the result of a movement fostered by the Chamber of Commerce, P. T. Anderson, president, with the co-operation of other organizations of the city, Macon is expected to have a new \$1,000,000 hotel to be erected on a site overlooking the city. A financing program, embracing the sale of securities in the new enterprise, has been concluded under the direction of the Hockenbury System, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pa., while tentative plans for the building have been prepared by Ludlow & Peabody of New York.

Property on which the hotel will be erected comprises 470 acres about two and one-half miles from Macon, and will afford space for an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, bridle trails, sunken gardens and a restricted area of 100 acres for home sites. The structure will be seven stories, fireproof, and will contain 200 rooms, with a number of suites of two, three and four rooms each. It will also contain bowling alleys, billiard room, ballroom and auditorium to seat 300. The controlling corporation of the new enterprise will be known as the Highlands Hotel Co., and it is said a proposal for the operation of the hotel has been submitted by the Griner Hotels, Inc., of Jacksonville, Fla.

Odd Fellows to Erect \$750,000 Building.

Nashville, Tenn.—Construction bids will be opened within 30 days for a \$750,000 grand lodge building here for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, W. M. Hannah, grand secretary. The structure will be 12 stories and basement, of reinforced concrete, faced with brick and ornamental terra cotta, and will contain an auditorium to seat 1000. Space will be provided for a 70-car garage.

In addition to rooms for the grand lodge, the building will contain offices and suites to accommodate 100 physicians. Plans are being prepared by N. A. Sundholm, care of Bryan, Semmes & Brodge, Memphis.

To Build \$2,000,000 Hotel at Coral Gables.

Coral Gables, Fla.—Plans are being prepared for a \$2,000,000 hotel to be erected here by the Lido Seville Hotel Co., of which Douglas S. Cramer is president; William H. Avery, vice-president, and Mrs. Avery secretary-treasurer, all of Kansas City, Mo. The building will be located in the Country Club section and will contain 250 rooms. Each room and suite will be provided with white tile, sunken baths, running ice-water and other conveniences.

New \$700,000 Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Work is expected to begin within a few weeks on the new \$700,000 Cosmopolitan Hotel to be erected on the Abramson property at 13th and H streets Northwest, Washington, D. C., by the Cosmopolitan Hotel Co. Plans for the building are being prepared by Milburn, Heister & Co., Washington, and bids will be invited as soon as the plans have been completed.



NEW HOTEL TO BE ERECTED IN WASHINGTON.

The building will be 10 stories high, 75 by 63 feet, of steel frame construction. There will be five stores and an office on the lower floor, with a banquet room, office and service rooms on the second, while the eight bedroom floors will provide space for approximately 150 rooms with bath. The roof will be arranged for special entertainments. The hotel will cater to commercial travelers and it is the intention of the Cosmopolitan Club to hold its weekly meetings there.

Building Contract for Duke University—Eleven Structures to Cost \$4,000,000.

Durham, N. C.—General contract has been awarded to the Washington office of the George A. Fuller Co. of New York for the erection of 11 buildings here for Duke University. These structures will cost approximately \$4,000,000 and will comprise the first units of an \$8,000,000 building program made possible by the gift of James B. Duke.

The new buildings will include five dormitories, auditorium to seat 2500, science building, faculty apartment house, student union building with club and restaurant accommodations, library to accommodate 150,000 volumes and a class room building. They will be of Colonial architecture, of brick and limestone construction, and will be grouped around a large rectangle to contain a pool. The dormitories will be three stories and the other structures two stories in height. Present plans contemplate the accommodation of 1000 students. Horace Trumbauer of Philadelphia is the architect.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Favorable Situation in Steel Continues.

Pittsburgh, July 27—[Special.]—Throughout the steel trade, among sellers and buyers alike, there is a further increase in the "better feeling" recently reported. There is now so much talk along this line that there is danger of a disappointment next month through the expected improvement not being fully realized, thus reversing the experience of the past few weeks when there has been a feeling of great satisfaction because the steel market did not get as much worse as had been expected.

There have lately been some increases in steel buying in various lines, but it is doubtful whether there has been an increase in the total volume. There has been little change either way. In fact, it is substantially accurate to say that for about three months the volume of steel buying has been practically uniform at 50 per cent, or a trifle less of the productive capacity. This buying has been almost entirely for prompt shipment. Mills have shipped at a little over 75 per cent in May and a little over 70 per cent in June, while this month the shipments are probably about 65 per cent. The difference between shipments and bookings is made up by execution of old orders, and, of course, the old orders are gradually being exhausted.

Without an increase in buying, steel mill operations will decline again in August. Definite predictions of an increase in August are premature, though perhaps the balance of probability lies in that direction. The more general statement is accurate, that there is no prospect of any substantial decrease in steel consumption in the second half of the year as compared with the first half except as to the railroads.

The June report of independent sheet mill operations shows a high rate. Right along production has represented such a high rate that the great decline in sheet prices is only explainable by there having been just a little too much production for the heavy consumption. A few weeks ago the sheet market at last started to stiffen, galvanized getting up to a level of 4.20 cents, and since then black sheets have been stiffening, being now pretty generally at a 3.15 cents minimum.

Wire products are quite firm in the general Pittsburgh district and at least as firm in the South and Southwest as a few weeks ago. In the Chicago district a little fresh weakness is reported. Buying has been very light of late on account of the heavy shipments of the first three months in the year, but it is now picking up a little.

Pipe-mill operations have decreased slightly in the past fortnight, but only on account of completion of some line-pipe orders. Buying of oil-country goods generally continues quite heavy, and merchant pipe buying is at least fair.

After nearly a month of no price declines in any important steel line, plates are now quotable down \$1 a ton and shapes \$2 a ton, bars being firmer than three weeks ago. The market in the general Pittsburgh territory now stands at 1.85 to 1.95 cents for plates, 1.90 to 2 cents for shapes and 2 cents for bars f. o. b. mill Pittsburgh district.

June showed the heaviest bookings in fabricated structural steel of any month since March, 1923. The trend has been decidedly upward, for the bookings in the second quarter were 18 per cent above those in the first quarter. The bookings for the half year were just equal to those in the second half of last year and were 6 per cent above the first half.

The spot furnace coke market in the Connellsburg region has advanced a trifle, sales in the past week having been at \$2.90, against \$2.75 to \$2.85 previously done.

Pig iron continues dull, but is steady, and is firmer than two or three weeks ago.

Heavy melting steel scrap has advanced \$1, making \$2.50

advance since the low point of early May, when there had been a decline of \$6 from the top point of January 1. Thus this market has recovered nearly one-half of its loss.

Outlook for Iron Is Improved.

Birmingham, Ala., July 27—[Special.]—With sales of pig iron about equal to the make and shipments and melt in home territory in excess of the make, and quotations firmer than for the past few weeks, the Southern iron market is considered somewhat improved. The buying, however, is not in quantity to be satisfactory. Quotations stated by furnace interests are \$18.50 for No. 2 foundry for third-quarter delivery and \$19 for fourth quarter of the year. The production is off a little by two blast furnaces being under repair.

Furnace interests indicate confidence in the future through assertions that they are not pushing efforts to obtain fourth-quarter business. The sales continue in the small-tonnage fashion. The melt in the home territory shows a slight improvement, as soil pipe making is picking up some temporarily. The pressure-pipe production is good and shipments of the product steady. Foundries and machine shops are not doing much, but have hopes of an improvement in September.

The announcement that the Republic Iron & Steel Co. will give consideration on the turn of the year to the construction of a steel mill in Alabama is looked upon with much optimism. High officials in Youngstown, Ohio, and reports in New York are credited with the statement that the manufacture of steel in the South is inevitable and such consideration is looked for. The Republic Iron & Steel Co. has three blast furnaces in Birmingham, two of them now in operation. The company has large tracts of coal lands, iron ore and limestone, with a railroad extending between the coal properties and the furnaces. A 57-oven by-product coke plant is now being built by the Koppers for the Republic Company adjacent to the blast furnaces, and plans have been laid for other development. The company has plenty of land for a big mill.

Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board and finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, completed another week of diet observation at the hospital of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. here last Friday. During the week he inspected numerous properties of the Tennessee Company, looking especially into the growth of the residential sections where employees of the corporation have opportunities of renting or purchasing homes. This trip was the third for Judge Gary in less than two months, and he expressed pleasure, prior to his departure, at the study made and the rules prepared on his diet. As to the expansion that the Corporation will provide for in the district, that remains to be seen.

The idea that the Steel Corporation plans to provide facilities to carry on a big export business through the ports of Mobile and New Orleans is not dissipated. The impression has been that the Corporation will participate in the facilities which will be offered when the state development of the port of Mobile is completed. Gen. W. L. Sibert of the Alabama Docks Commission, in charge of the port of Mobile development, set before President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation and other members of the board and finance committee the plans of the state and showed how the Corporation could participate with an export business. The favorable impression made is believed to have been a lasting one.

The coal-mining business in Alabama is still showing a

little improvement. No great optimism is expressed over possibilities of strikes in other parts of the country. There is a preparedness here to meet any increased demand which might come about through cessation of operations elsewhere. Also, there is hope now that Louisiana and other Southern states which are using oil now will return to the use of coal, the lead of the American Sugar Refining Company in Louisiana to be followed.

The coke market is still pulling along, with independent producers of coke, through hard work, disposing of their output. The quotations for coke range between \$4.50 and \$5 per ton, with the first-named price the more popular.

The scrap iron and steel market of the district is slow, though some old material is to be seen moving all the time. The quotations are unchanged.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.50 to \$19.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Old steel axles | \$16.00 to \$17.00 |
| Old iron axles | 16.00 to 17.00 |
| Old steel rails | 13.00 to 14.00 |
| Heavy melting steel | 13.00 to 14.00 |
| No. 1 cast | 16.00 to 16.50 |
| Stove plate | 13.00 to 13.50 |
| No. 1 railroad wrought | 12.00 to 13.00 |
| Old car wheels | 15.00 to 16.00 |
| Old tramcar wheels | 16.00 to 16.50 |
| Machine shop turnings | 7.00 to 8.00 |
| Cast-iron borings | 7.00 to 8.00 |
| Cast-iron borings (chem.) | 15.00 to 16.00 |

The Iron Industry in 1924—South Shows Gain.

Considerably less iron ore, pig iron and ferroalloys were produced and shipped in the United States in 1924 than in 1923, according to a recent announcement of the Bureau of Mines.

The iron ore mined in the United States in 1924 amounted to 54,267,419 gross tons, a decrease of 22 per cent as compared with 1923. While there was a decrease in the rest of the country, the South increased its production from 7,436,949 tons in 1923 to 7,468,068 tons in 1924.

Of the 20 states producing iron ore in 1924, only five—Alabama, Missouri, Ohio, Utah and Washington—contributed more ore than in 1923. The shipments of iron ore in 1924 amounted to 52,083,375 gross tons, valued at \$151,307,105, a decrease in quantity of 25 per cent and in value of 37 per cent as compared with 1923. The average value per ton of iron ore at the mines in 1924 was \$2.91, which is 54 cents less than in 1923. The stocks of iron ore at the mines at the end of 1924 amounted to 12,410,619 gross tons, compared with 10,165,875 tons at the end of 1923, an increase of 22 per cent.

IRON ORE MINED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1923 AND 1924. (In gross tons.)

(Exclusive of ore containing 5 per cent or more of manganese.)

| State | 1923 | 1924 | Percentage |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | of increase or decrease in 1924 |
| Alabama | 6,783,146 | 6,993,613 | +3 |
| California | 2,779 | 435 | -84 |
| Colorado | 4,102 | 4,702 | +15 |
| Georgia | 117,321 | 113,039 | -4 |
| Idaho | 1,290 | | -100 |
| Michigan | 14,174,468 | 12,350,755 | -13 |
| Minnesota | 44,348,296 | 31,902,085 | -28 |
| Missouri | 53,546 | 79,847 | +49 |
| Montana | 17,751 | 3,913 | -78 |
| Nevada | 9,578 | | -100 |
| New Jersey | 307,733 | 65,197 | -79 |
| New Mexico | 205,218 | 189,371 | -8 |
| New York | 541,922 | 255,832 | -53 |
| North Carolina | 59,684 | 12,525 | -79 |
| Ohio | | 244 | ... |
| Pennsylvania | 993,441 | 807,208 | -19 |
| Tennessee | 267,275 | 179,853 | -33 |
| Utah | 57,752 | 164,154 | +184 |
| Virginia | 155,977 | 89,792 | -42 |
| Washington | | 1,700 | ... |
| Wisconsin | 871,416 | 690,058 | -21 |
| Wyoming | 378,747 | 363,096 | -4 |
| Total | 60,351,442 | 54,267,419 | -22 |

RAILROADS

Belt Line Proposed Around Washington.

The Washington & Loughborough Belt Line & Terminal Co., incorporated at Richmond, Va., last week with authorized capital of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, proposes to build a belt line around the District of Columbia in Maryland and Virginia to relieve freight congestion, it is stated. Application to the Maryland Public Service Commission resulted in hearing being set for July 23, but postponement was requested by the company after objections had been filed by E. Brooke Lee, Secretary of State of Maryland, who said that property values in Montgomery and Prince George's counties, Maryland, might be damaged by the proposed line, which would incline to encourage industrial development to the injury of residential sections adjacent to Washington, D. C.

According to the plans filed the new line would connect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Electric Railway near the District of Columbia boundary. Before the hearing is held investigation is to be made of the full plans of the new company and of their probable effect upon living conditions in the region through which its line will run. The incorporators are Albert W. Walker, president; Leroy Gaddis, Jr., secretary; Austin M. Knight, W. Edgar Leedy and Harry A. Blessing, all of Washington, and George S. Newcomer and Douglas S. Rose, 2d, both of Baltimore.

Southern to Extend Block Signals.

Atlanta, Ga.—Improved automatic electric block signal protection for 563 miles of the Southern Railway system has been authorized and installations will begin immediately. The line between Morristown, Tenn., and Biltmore, N. C., 93 miles, will have signals of the new three-color light type, and similar signals will be installed on the double track line between Morristown and Knoxville, Tenn., about 42 miles, taking the place of the three-position, upper-quadrant signals now employed.

On the double-track line between Atlanta and Austell, Ga., 18 miles, color light signals will be substituted for three-position signals, which will give continuous protection by the color-light type on the entire line of 167 miles between Birmingham and Atlanta.

On the line between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Meridian, Miss., three-position, upper-quadrant signals will be installed wherever signals of other types are now in service. This will involve changing the signals on 215 miles between Cincinnati and Chattanooga and on 195 miles between Chattanooga and Meridian. On completion of the work the entire line between Cincinnati and Chattanooga, 633 miles, will be equipped with signals of the same type.

New Equipment.

Texas & Pacific Railway has ordered from the Lima Locomotive Works 10 freight engines of the "Texas" type, with a 2-10-4 arrangement of wheels. Excepting that they have five pairs of driving wheels, they are the same as the Lima 2-8-4 type. The American Locomotive Co. will build 5 passenger engines and Baldwin's 10 switchers.

Seaboard Air Line is reported in the market for 30 caboose cars, also for 4 combination baggage and mail cars.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will build in its own shops 100 caboose cars with steel underframes.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad has ordered 1000 hopper coal cars from the Ralston Steel Car Co.

Missouri Pacific Spending \$6,500,000 in Texas.

Kingsville, Texas, July 25—[Special.]—Official approval has been given of a program of improvements for the International-Great Northern and the Gulf Coast Lines of the Missouri Pacific system involving an expenditure of \$6,500,000, according to H. R. Safford, executive vice-president.

Items in the improvement program for the International-Great Northern include laying of heavy steel at a cost of \$1,000,000; ballasting \$500,000; rebuilding locomotives, cars and other equipment \$460,000; improving yard tracks and sidings \$275,000; renewal of bridges \$220,000; copper telephone circuit \$30,000; construction of creosote and oil tanks \$70,000; San Antonio suburban station \$55,000, and numerous smaller expenditures to a total of about \$3,000,000.

In the Gulf Coast Lines improvement is included the purchase of 500 steel underframe box cars, 500 steel underframe automobile cars, 250 steel underframe gondolas and several all-steel dining cars, which are shown to cost \$2,430,000. Ten new all-steel passenger cars, which are expected to be placed into service soon, will cost more than \$230,000.

Another expenditure is the purchase of the transfer steamer George H. Walker, built at a cost of \$263,000. It is being used to convey trains across the Mississippi River at Baton Rouge.

Contract Let to Improve Atlanta Terminal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27—[Special.]—R. B. Pegram, president of the Atlanta Terminal Company, says: "Contract for a revision of the facilities of the Atlanta Terminal Station has been let to the Foundation Company of New York, which has already begun assembling materials and organizing forces for the work, which will be started immediately. It will include removal of the present train shed and erection of modern sheds of the butterfly type, covering the platforms; a modification and enclosure of the passenger concourse, so as to give additional light and air with freedom from smoke; enclosure of the stairs, leading from the concourse to the train platforms, and necessary changes in the baggage concourse. The station is owned by the Southern Railway, the Central of Georgia and the Atlanta & West Point lines, and is also used by the trains of the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railways."

Trying to Save a Short Line.

Macon, Ga., July 24—[Special.]—The old Macon & Birmingham Railroad in Georgia, once an important short line but for a number of years bankrupt and idle, may be put on its feet again by local business men. It was for a number of years operated by A. B. Pegram as trustee for the receivers, but at last the road discontinued operation and the Bibb County Superior Court ordered R. K. Hines and Leon S. Dure of Macon, as receivers, to sell the property. In the meantime a group of business men in Macon and along the road are working on plans to buy it and resume freight and passenger service. The line extends from near Macon to Lagrange, Ga., 97 miles. It is almost certain that the track will not be torn up and junked as was intended.

Large Numbers of Freight Cars Put On.

Freight cars placed in service during the first six months this year totaled 83,291, an increase of over 12,400 as compared with the same period last year and of over 4000 by similar comparison with 1923. According to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, the first half of this year was a record-breaker in this respect. The number of locomotives placed in service was comparatively small, being 927 for the first

six months this year, as against 1071 for the same period of last year and 1902 in 1923. These figures include new, rebuilt and leased equipment. There is a steady rise in the average capacity of freight cars and in the tractive force of locomotives.

Seaboard Lets Signal Contract.

The Seaboard Air Line has let a contract to the Union Switch & Signal Co. to install an automatic signal system on the main line from Richmond, Va., to Hamlet, N. C., 254 miles.

New Short Line in Florida.

The Henderson-Waites Lumber Co., according to a press report, is building a railroad of permanent construction that will eventually be a common carrier between Caryville and West Bay, Fla., in the St. Andrews Bay region, a distance of 35 or 40 miles. The line is already finished to Vernon, Fla. Connection at Caryville is with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Great Increase of Freight Traffic.

Loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended July 11 totaled 982,809 cars, an increase of over 118,000 cars as compared with the next preceding week but which included the July 4 holiday. Compared with the corresponding week of last year there was an increase of over 72,000 cars. Since January 1 there have been more than 26,100,000 cars loaded with revenue freight, an increase of more than 1,291,000 cars as compared with the same period of last year. As compared with the same period in the big traffic year of 1923 it showed an increase of nearly 270,000 cars.

Newport News Railway, Gas & Electric Deal.

Announcement was made in Baltimore last week that a deal has been made to transfer control of the Newport News & Hampton Railway, Gas & Electric Co. of Newport News, Va., to the Federal Light & Traction Co. of New York city, which will operate the properties. It is understood that holders of about three-quarters of the common and of the preferred stocks have agreed to sell their shares to the Federal Light & Traction Co., and it may be that all of the shareholders will sell, which would make the deal amount to \$4,375,000. The transaction awaits approval of the directors of the last-named company, who have been called to a special meeting for the purpose.

Names of Distinguished Southerners Used on Pullman Cars.

The names of 35 distinguished Southern men of note will be used by the Southern Railway in naming the 35 new Pullman cars that are to be employed in service on the Crescent Limited train between New York and New Orleans via Atlanta, Montgomery and Mobile. The list of names is as follows:

Alabama—William Wyatt Bibb, William Rufus King, Edmund W. Pettus, John T. Morgan, Joseph Wheeler. Georgia—Robert Toombs, Alexander H. Stephens, Henry D. McDaniel, Joel Chandler Harris, Henry W. Grady. Louisiana—Francisco Xavier Martin, W. C. C. Claiborne, John Slidell, P. G. T. Beauregard, Francis T. Nicholls. Mississippi—George Pindexter, William L. Sharkey, Benjamin Grubb Humphreys, L. Q. C. Lamar, Edward Cary Walhall. North Carolina—William Davidson, Thomas Ruffin, John M. Morehead, Zebulon B. Vance, Robert F. Hoke. South Carolina—William Moultrie, Francis Marion, John Rutledge, Andrew Pickens, Wade Hampton. Virginia—George Wythe, Patrick Henry, John Marshall, Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Nearly 10,000 Miles of Federal-Aid Roads Completed Last Year—Texas Stands First.

Nine thousand four hundred and forty-five miles of Federal-aid road was brought to completion during the fiscal year ending June 30. An additional 4587 miles is reported completed but has not been finally inspected and accepted, according to the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The outstanding result of the year's work has been the large mileage of continuous highway routes made available. In practically every state gaps in through routes have been closed and many extensions made. Probably the most notable project opened to traffic, says the report, is the Wendover Cut-off across the Great Salt Lake Desert, which has removed an age-old obstacle to transcontinental traffic.

All of the construction has been on the designated 175,000-mile Federal-aid highway system which is to serve as the main road system for the nation. At the beginning of the fiscal year 35,452 miles had been completed with Federal aid, and the year's work brings the total to more than 46,000 miles in service, since a considerable portion of the 17,123 miles reported as under construction has already been opened to traffic.

Texas led in mileage completed during the year with 784 miles, followed by South Dakota with 458 miles, Illinois with 431 miles and Minnesota with 429 miles.

Research Board Meeting in December.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Highway Research Board of the National Research Council it was decided to hold the fifth annual meeting of the board at Washington, D. C., on December 3 and 4, 1925. Progress reports received from the chairmen of the Research committees showed they are conducting important studies on almost every phase of highway development, including finance, design, construction and maintenance, thus assuring a successful annual meeting. The program for the fifth annual meeting is now being prepared and will soon be announced.

Troy District to Vote on \$180,000.

Troy, W. Va.—An election will be held in Troy district of Gilmer county, on August 5 on a bond issue of \$180,000 for building roads in the district. Of the total, \$39,000 will be used for grading and draining a road from the mouth of Big Cave to the mouth of Little Cove and for bridging Little Cove, while the remainder of the funds will be used for grading and draining the Staunton-Parkersburg turnpike, beginning at Troy and extending westward toward Ritchie county line. Construction will be similar to that on main state lines.

Bus Service for 500,000 Virginia People.

A local and express bus service operating on a strict time schedule serves 500,000 people and more in the summer on the Virginia Peninsula. It is conducted by the Peninsula Transit Corporation, Lee Hall, Va., of which J. M. Dozier is president and H. L. Chapman is manager. Mack city type buses are used. Express service between Norfolk and Richmond via Newport News, a distance of 183 miles for the round trip, provides two round trips daily. Local service, averaging nine trips daily, is maintained, with connections for Yorktown, Lee Hall and Fort Eustis. Round-trip fare between Richmond and Norfolk is \$6.50. From Richmond to Williamsburg the fare one way is \$1.70, to Lee Hall \$2.05, to Fort Eustis \$2.20, to Newport News \$2.70, to Norfolk, \$3.25.

These buses operate for white people only, according to an announcement on the company's time-table.

Connections are made at various way stops and at terminals with other bus lines, trolleys and steamship lines. From Richmond to Newport News the bus line parallels the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, then crosses Hampton Roads to Norfolk. Connection with a feeder bus line is made at Lee Hall for Yorktown, which is without transportation means other than vehicular and boat, as the nearest railroad is at Lee Hall, about 10 miles across the peninsula.

Bay County Sells \$800,000 of Bonds.

Panama City, Fla.—An issue of \$300,000 of 6 per cent 30-year serial bridge construction bonds have been sold by the Board of Commissioners of Bay County to the Florida National Bank, Jacksonville, at a premium of \$3000. This bank has also purchased \$500,000 of similar bonds at a premium of \$1650. Bridges to be built will cross Arms and Andrews Bay on the route of the Gulf Coast highway. All construction will be under the State Highway Department, Tallahassee.

Georgia Highway Work to Cost \$213,000.

East Point, Ga.—Contracts have been awarded by the State Highway Commission, at its office at East Point, for road and bridge construction to cost more than \$213,000. The work will consist of 5.311 miles of gravel road to cost \$59,989; 2.37 miles of top soil, \$20,104; 1 mile of graded road, \$27,374; bridge over Ogeechee River to cost \$68,607, and .495 mile of approach, \$14,190, and a bridge on the road between Thomasville and Quitman, with approaches, to cost \$23,433.

Proposals Wanted on 10 Miles.

Miami, Fla.—Proposals will be received until August 4 at the office of the State Road Department, Tallahassee, for grading and constructing necessary drainage structures on approximately 10 miles of road from Tamiami boulevard west in Dade county. Alternate bids will be received on waterbound macadam surface course and Florida lime-rock base, either of which shall be constructed eight inches in thickness, loose measurement.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Guayandotte District of Cabell county, West Virginia, has voted a bond issue of \$300,000 for the construction of roads.

The city of Morgantown, W. Va., G. H. Bayles, city manager, will vote August 6 on a bond issue of \$400,000 for street improvements.

Wake county, North Carolina, is considering an election on a bond issue of \$890,000 to complete routes Nos. 21 and 50 in the county.

Fayette County Court, Fayetteville, W. Va., has awarded contract to Janutolo & Co., Fayetteville, at \$72,808 for the construction of seven miles of road in Kanawha district from Deepwater to Kincaid.

John M. Murch, Galveston county auditor, Galveston, Texas, will receive bids until August 4 for the purchase of \$500,000 of 5 per cent special road bonds, maturing in and redeemable in one to thirty years.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Lumber Business Steady.

Washington, July 23.—According to telegraphic reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association today from 363 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended July 18, as compared with 383 mills reporting for the preceding week, production, shipments and new business continue to show increases. This is also true in comparison with the same period a year ago.

The unfilled orders of 241 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 609,723,923 feet, as against 609,323,029 feet for 243 mills the previous week. The 128 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 233,366,320 feet last week, as against 222,425,320 feet for the week before. For 113 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 376,357,603 feet, as against 386,889,699 feet for 115 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 363 comparably reporting mills had shipments 101 per cent and orders 101 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 106 and 123, and for the West Coast mills 110 and 101.

Of the comparably reporting mills 339 (having a normal production for the week of 215,505,995 feet) reported production 101 per cent of normal, shipments 104 per cent and orders 102 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movements as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

| | Past week | Corresponding week 1924 | Preceding week 1925 (revised) |
|------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mills | 363 | 357 | 383 |
| Production | 235,345,443 | 201,202,520 | 220,234,578 |
| Shipments | 238,064,879 | 216,451,307 | 210,371,743 |
| Orders | 237,435,242 | 223,853,173 | 235,947,963 |

The following revised figures compare the lumber movement for the first 29 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

| | Production | Shipments | Orders |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1925 | 7,040,238,118 | 6,949,506,482 | 6,794,024,805 |
| 1924 | 6,798,473,650 | 6,728,224,750 | 6,388,302,552 |
| 1925 Increase | 241,764,468 | 221,281,732 | 405,722,253 |

The mills of the California White and Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association make weekly reports, but for a considerable period they have not been comparable in respect to orders with those of other mills. Consequently, the former are not represented in any of the foregoing figures. Nine of those mills are reported a cut of 12,708,000 feet, shipments 10,157,000 feet and orders 10,219,000 feet. The reported cut

represents 27 per cent of the total of the California Pine region.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 113 mills reporting for the week ending July 18 was 1 per cent above production and shipments were 9 per cent above new business. Sawmill operations, while generally active, are largely on a one-shift basis. Curtailment because of midsummer shutdowns for repairs has temporarily reduced output without causing any noticeable unemployment. Many loggers are taking harvest jobs, and some difficulty has been experienced in filling calls for loggers.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 128 mills reporting shipments were 5.88 per cent above production, while orders were 23.15 per cent above production and 16.31 per cent above shipments. Of the 85 mills reporting running time 54 operated full time, 12 of which noted overtime. Three mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., with 2 fewer mills reporting, indicates a slight increase in production, a substantial gain in shipments and a material decrease in new business last week as compared with the week before.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports a substantial increase in production, a slight gain in shipments and a noticeable decrease in new business last week as compared with the preceding week.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports a small increase in production, a good gain in shipments, while new business shows a measurable decrease.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reports a decided decrease in production, shipments about the same, while new business was somewhat less last week than for the week earlier.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Minneapolis reports a fair gain in production and substantial increases in shipments and new business.

The First Methodist Church of Shreveport, La., Dr. Robert E. Goodrich, pastor, plans to expend \$300,000 for a Sunday-school addition to its building, the structure probably to be three stories and connected by an arcade with the present building.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR TWENTY-NINE WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 18.

| | Production | | Shipments | | Orders | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| Southern Pine Association: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,274,621,205 | 2,256,288,842 | 2,207,126,366 | 2,223,326,260 | 2,193,744,899 | 2,165,352,403 |
| Week (128 mills)..... | 63,357,057 | 68,166,960 | 67,083,960 | 75,675,600 | 78,024,960 | 80,802,150 |
| West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,884,790,687 | 2,704,254,880 | 3,026,042,949 | 2,847,373,252 | 2,977,750,788 | 2,639,263,194 |
| Week (113 mills)..... | 100,545,936 | 74,523,162 | 110,916,905 | 92,165,556 | 101,410,602 | 95,503,723 |
| Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 896,478,000 | 907,036,000 | 868,702,000 | 841,606,000 | 864,605,000 | 826,028,000 |
| Week (36 mills)..... | 38,999,000 | 28,288,000 | 32,178,000 | 23,769,000 | 30,436,000 | 26,575,000 |
| California Redwood Association: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 219,671,000 | 250,369,000 | 200,122,000 | 200,710,000 | 200,971,000 | 194,691,000 |
| Week (15 mills)..... | 7,281,000 | 8,027,000 | 5,748,000 | 4,619,000 | 5,269,000 | 4,294,000 |
| North Carolina Pine Association: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 243,827,426 | 220,826,128 | 238,463,667 | 223,261,638 | 185,733,118 | 188,008,955 |
| Week (47 mills)..... | 7,630,850 | 6,194,898 | 8,019,214 | 7,433,651 | 4,123,680 | 6,121,300 |
| Northern Hemlock and Hardwood: | | | | | | |
| (Softwood) total..... | 82,338,000 | 71,466,000 | 73,097,000 | 66,453,000 | 58,455,000 | 53,256,000 |
| Week (14 mills)..... | 2,603,000 | 2,227,000 | 1,683,000 | 1,640,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,492,000 |
| Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 277,774,800 | 255,998,800 | 244,136,500 | 236,916,600 | 226,870,000 | 242,060,000 |
| Week (10 mills)..... | 12,575,600 | 10,736,500 | 9,987,600 | 8,255,500 | 11,694,000 | 6,607,000 |
| General total for 29 weeks..... | 6,879,501,118 | 6,666,238,650 | 6,857,690,482 | 6,639,646,750 | 6,708,129,805 | 6,309,259,552 |
| Northern Hemlock and Hardwood: | | | | | | |
| (Hardwood) (29 weeks)..... | 160,737,000 | 132,234,000 | 91,816,000 | 88,578,000 | 85,895,000 | 79,043,000 |
| California White and Sugar Pine: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | *483,814,000 | 458,187,000 | 529,838,000 | 373,262,000 | 478,952,000 | 423,966,000 |
| Week (9 mills)..... | 12,708,000 | 17,032,000 | 10,157,000 | 12,362,000 | 10,219,000 | 14,429,000 |
| General total for week..... | 235,345,443 | 201,202,520 | 238,064,679 | 216,451,307 | 237,435,242 | 223,853,173 |

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 75 per cent total production of California pine region.

TEXTILE

Buys Sand Springs Cotton Mills for \$2,030,000— Improvements Planned.

Sand Springs, Okla.—The Sand Springs Cotton Mills, Charles Page, president, have been purchased by the Miller Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas, of which Clarence R. Miller is president, at a cost of \$2,030,000. The plant is said to be one of the most modern cotton mills east of the Mississippi River, its labor-saving and safety devices having attracted textile men from all parts of the country.

A bleaching plant is being added to the mills at a cost of \$350,000, and plans are being made for the installation of a raw-fiber dyeing plant to cost \$75,000.

New Company to Operate Prendergast Mills.

Prendergast, Tenn.—Application has been made for a charter by the Southern Cotton Mills, capitalized at \$500,000, to take over and operate the Prendergast mills here, recently sold by order of the court. Promoters of the enterprise include James O. Cobb, John Jennings, Jr., Irving S. Saxton, T. A. Wright, Jr., and A. G. McIlwaine. The new company plans to install machinery and enlarge the production of cotton, hemp and other textile products. Offices will be maintained at Knoxville.

Water System for Mill Village.

Asheville, N. C.—The Sayles Finishing Co., Saylesville, R. I., has awarded contract to the Kelly-Wilson Co., Asheville, for the construction of a water system in its mill village here. Three thousand feet of pipe will be laid.

As previously reported by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, this company has recently awarded contract to the Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., for the erection of a bleachery, for which J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville are engineers.

Cotton Yarn Mill for Ellenboro.

Ellenboro, N. C.—A cotton yarn mill, to be known as the Belk Manufacturing Co., has been organized here with the following officers: Henry Belk, Charlotte, president; E. A. Martin, vice-president; J. A. Martin, secretary and treasurer, and J. M. Lumley, superintendent, all of Ellenboro. The mill building will be 80 by 200 feet, one-story, and will be located on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. Plans have been made to erect warehouses at once and from 15 to 20 dwellings.

Mills Incorporate With \$300,000 Capital.

Rocky Mount, N. C.—A certificate of incorporation has been granted the Cumberland Mills of this city, with an authorized capital stock of \$300,000, for the manufacture of cotton yarns, woolens, silks, etc. Subscribers to the capital stock of the company include D. J. Rose, P. C. Shore and E. N. Brewer, all of Rocky Mount.

Ho-Tex Knitting Mills.

Houston, Texas.—Plans are being made by the Ho-Tex Knitting Mills of this city for the installation of two 240-needle knitting machines of the K model, made by Scott & Williams of New York. It will purchase forms, needles, dyeing tubs and a used knitter. H. B. Pierce is president of the company.

MECHANICAL

Large Drop-Forged Steel Gate Valve.

Higher pressures and higher temperatures in oil-refining processes, greater pressures and higher superheat in central stations and other steam plants and similar developments in industrial processes are making strenuous demands upon valves and pipe fittings in regular service that were unknown a few years ago. These severe service requirements have resulted in a more general appreciation of the importance of valves and fittings in oil refineries, steam plants and other industrial establishments, because failure to select correct valves for difficult and dangerous service has delayed progress, has caused serious loss to property and sometimes loss of life.

Unsuitable, or maybe defective, material has been responsible for the failure of many more valves and fittings than all other causes, and the quality of material cannot be determined by inspection as can its design and the workmanship. Consequently the Henry Vogt Machine Co. of Louisville, Ky., has chosen drop-forged steel as the best material for valves and fittings, and the accompanying picture represents one of their big six-inch drop-forged steel gate valves, which is claimed to be the largest valve made of this material. These valves and their fittings successfully withstand temperatures of 750 degrees and pressures of 600 pounds and higher. They are made of forged open-hearth steel to meet extreme conditions of use. Drop-forging of the steel refines its structure, increases its strength and ductility and makes a homogeneous product free from checks, blow holes and other defects which might otherwise appear.

The Vogt organization manufactures a most extensive and complete line of drop-forged valves and fittings of different dimensions and for different purposes. The varying types are for various liquids and gases under different temperature and pressure conditions. Large factors of safety have been allowed for each, and safety will be assured if recommendations are observed. All are rigidly inspected and tested before being put on the market.

\$200,000 Building for Enamelware Company.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 25—[Special.]—Work is progressing on plans for the new foundry and grinding building to be erected here by the Crane Enamelware Co. at a cost of more than \$200,000 for the building and equipment. The Crane Company, it is said, will not erect plants elsewhere, but will add to the local industry as a greater production of enameled tubs and sinks is needed.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

La., Monroe—Huff-Deland Co. of Macon, Ga., will erect hangar at aviation field, move equipment from Macon, grading of field begun.

Tex., Houston—Tips & Smith, Inc., 2011 Rusk Ave., capital \$20,000, chartered; T. L. Smith, establish plant to convert rotary motors into radial motors for airplane use; will probably manufacture radial motors altogether.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, will build 3 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Birmingham—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala. See Road and Street Construction.

Ark., Blytheville—Mississippi County Commrs. let contract to J. F. Mullen, Pine Bluff, at \$34,000 for 18-ft. creosoted timber bridge across Big Lake, on Blytheville-Manilla-Leachville concrete highway.

Ala., Greensboro—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, will build 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Ark., Little Rock—City and Missouri Pacific R. R., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., plans building concrete viaduct over Missouri Pacific tracks on Main St., approximate cost \$180,000. Address Mayor Burns.

Ark., North Little Rock, Ind. Branch Little Rock—City plans reinforced concrete viaduct over Missouri Pacific tracks on Main St., from Eighth to Twelfth St., estimated cost \$180,000. Address City Clk.

D. C., Washington—Washington & Loughborough Belt Line & Terminal Co. incorporated; Albert W. Walker, 206 Westmoreland Ave.; Admiral Austin Knight; plans railroad bridge across Potomac River.

Fla., Miami—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Panama City—Bay County plans 2 bridges across arms of St. Andrews Bay; will sell bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs. plan causeway and bridge across Hillsborough Bay at Twenty-second; 1½ mi. reinforced concrete and steel, from De Soto waterfront to Tampa-Bradenton road; estimated cost \$265,000.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commissioners will sell bonds; A. B. Pimm, County Engr.

La., Jena—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Aug. 11 for 5 creosoted timber trestle bridges between Rochelle and Urania, on Columbia-Colfax Highway, from 45 to 165-ft. long; also creosoted box culvert, metal pipe culvert, earth embankment approaches and gravel surfacing at each bridge, 97,000 ft. creosoted lumber, 4000 ft. untreated lumber, 4400 lin. ft. creosoted piling; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Oberlin—See Road and Street Construction.

Md., Cumberland—City let contract to Atlantic Bridge Co., Roanoke, Va., at \$13,866 to repair Cumberland-Ridgely Interstate bridge.*

Mo., Jefferson City—Cole County Court receives bids Aug. 26 for bridge over Boles Brule Creek. Address County Engr. Jones.*

N. C., Charlotte—Wateree Power Co., A. C. Lee, Engr., 104 Hopedale Ave., Charlotte, plans 500-ft. steel bridge across South Fork River, between Gastonia and Charlotte; also widening and improving approaches on both sides.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Okl., Enid—Garfield County plans underpass across Rock Island R. R. on Meridian Highway 2 mi. south of Enid, steel I-Beam and concrete pier. Address County Comr.

S. C., Pickens—Pickens and Anderson Counties plan building 74-ft. swinging steel bridge over Eighteen Mile Creek. Address County Comr.

S. C., Spartanburg—City let contract to D. L. Rickenbaker, Union, at \$19,700, for overhead pass at crossing of C. & W. C. tracks on West Main St.*

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will build 17 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Tenn., Paris—See Road and Street Construction.

Tex., San Angelo—City, W. D. Holcomb, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 29 for 380-ft. reinforced concrete arched highway bridge over North Concho River, with sewer siphon river crossing; E. V. Spence, City Mgr.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County plans 1 1/6 mi. viaduct, with approaching roadways, connecting Fort Worth and Arlington Heights, from Arlington Blvd. and Carroll Ave. across West Fork to connect with Grand Ave. Address County Engr. Davis.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County plans steel and reinforced concrete bridge across Trinity River on State Highway No. 43 with timber pile approach, total estimated cost \$255,000; Edw. W. Davis, Engr.; W. C. Quick, County Judge.

W. Va., Dunbar—City, W. T. Moore, Mayor, has tentative plans for bridge over Kanawha River, connecting Jefferson and Union Dists.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Gassville—Whittenberg Bros., Springfield, Mo., has acquired White River Canning Co.'s plant at Flippin and Gassville.

Okl., Tulsa—Banfield Packing Co., Springfield, Mo., will erect packing plant.

Clayworking Plants

Ga., Columbus—Dixie Brick Co., Inc., Dixieland, Ala., contemplates increasing output of plant at Dixieland, 50 per cent.

Md., Easton—Old Maryland Brick Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; N. F. Carroll, Pres.; George L. Walker, Sec.; will erect drying sheds as addition to plant, daily capacity 30,000 brick; will install steam shovel and iron or steel rails, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Steam Shovel; Rails.)

N. C., Mt. Gildead—Mt. Gildead Brick Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; L. P. Byrd, Lewis Dorrett.

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., acquired plants of Chattanooga Sewer Pipe Works, W. 11th and Cross Sts., Chattanooga; Macon Sewer Pipe Works, Georgia Casualty Bldg., Macon, Ga.; Southern Sewer Pipe Works, 2131 28th Ave., Birmingham, Ala.; Texarkana Pipe Works, Texarkana, Tex.*

Tex., Beaumont—Beaumont Pottery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Frank L. Renaud, Pres.; has 10-acre site; will erect pottery plant; install modern machinery.

W. Va., Princeton—Virginian Brick Co., E. W. Hale, Pres., has 80 acre site and will erect brick manufacturing plant; will install 5 kilns or tiers, with capacity for producing 25,000 brick per day; construct 800 ft. siding; later plan expanding plant to daily capacity of 50,000 brick.*

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Mo., St. Louis—Southern Illinois Coal Co.

incorporated; John S. Steuber, 5426 Ruskin St.

Tenn., Nashville—Sharpe Coal Co. incorporated; John D. Sharpe, 227 Marks St.

W. Va., Dorree—Fairfax Collieries Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. H. Schafer and D. C. Prichard, both McMechen; chief operations in Henry district.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Fla., St. Lucie—Acme Lumber Co. of Fort Pierce acquired 10 acre tract; will erect concrete block manufacturing plant, cost approximately \$100,000.

La., New Orleans—Art Concrete Construction Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Louis Hufft, 1021 Common St.

S. C., Rock Hill—Rock Hill Cement Products Co., establish plant to manufacture cement pipe, shingles, tile, etc.*

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Concrete Products Co. incorporated; J. C. Barker, 854 Argyle Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—Breeko Concrete Products Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. V. Hopton, Franklin Rd.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ga., Waycross—J. D. Sweat will erect cotton compress.

Tex., Galveston—Merchants and Planters Compress and Warehouse Co., 4602 J St., let contract to James T. Taylor, Burnett Bldg., Fort Worth, for first and second unit of plant; 140x280 ft. and 261x300 ft.

Tex., Houston—Exporters Compress & Warehouse Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., increased capital, \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Tex., Lancaster—Planters Gin Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; K. L. White, J. T. South.

Tex., Laredo—Border Cotton Oil Mills, capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. L. Guinn, J. Vidales.

Tex., Pecos—B. Hester has plans for construction of cotton compress and fumigation plant; cost \$60,000; fireproof, brick and frame; corrugated iron construction.

Tex., Plainview—Plainview Compress and Warehouse Co., J. W. Murchison, Mgr., will expend \$10,000 for improvements to plant.

Tex., Quanah—Handley Gin Co., capital \$21,000, incorporated; R. R. Gilliland, G. A. Simmons.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Miss., Sumner—Tallahatchie Oil Mill, capital \$150,000, incorporated; J. A. May, W. M. Simpson.

S. C., Chester—Southern Cotton Oil Co., Gretna and Louisiana Sts., New Orleans, acquired local plant; will remodel.

Tex., Childress—Childress Cotton Oil Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; C. C. Littleton, H. S. Black.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Leesburg—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Miami—J. S. Rainey, Dade County Agricultural Agent, interested in proposed reclaiming 3200 acres for dairy and farm lands; work includes dyking, ditching and installing pumps; will divide into eighty 40-acre tracts, each 5 sections will be surrounded by dykes; land owned by the Pennsylvania Sugar Co., Delaware and Shockoe St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fla., Tampa—South Tampa Farms Drainage District Supra., let contract to Canal Construction Co., McCall St., Memphis.

Tenn., to construct main and lateral ditches; has \$240,500 available; McElroy Engineering Co., Engrs., 32 Giddings Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Jefferson Parish Drainage Board let contract to A. M. Lockett & Co., Baronne St., at \$535,636 for pumping stations to operate at lake ends of four outfall canals; reclaiming 25,000 acres land for subdivisions; A. T. Dusenbury, Chief Engr., Marine Bank Bldg.

Miss., Jackson—J. H. Marrow, Jackson, has contract at \$10,014 for construction of spillway of the Eden Drainage Dist. and building additional culverts; work includes 356 yds. concrete; I. M. Shackelford, Dist. Trustee.

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County Flood Control Committee, W. E. Anderson, Engr. in charge, completed survey for flood control work; includes improvement to the Arroyo Colorado from Hidalgo county line to one mile below Paso Real, 600 acres clearing, 1,530,000 cu. yds. earthwork levee and drainage structures; North floodway from Hidalgo County line to one mile east of Alice road, 9400 acres right of way, clearing 9400 acres, 2,200,000 cu. yds. earthwork levee; Santa Maria floodway, 240 acres right of way, 240,000 cu. yds. earthwork levee, etc.; Rosita Ranch floodway, 240 acres right of way, 50 acres clearing, 110,000 cu. yds. earthwork levee; river levee from Santa Maria to La Paloma and strengthen levee; 14 mi. new levee from La Paloma to West Brownsville, 280,000 cu. yds. earthwork, clearing 100 acres and irrigation gates, etc.; estimated cost \$253,300; votes Aug. 21 on \$1,500,000 bonds.*

Tex., Galveston—Maj. Julian L. Schley, Engr., Trust Bldg., received low bid from Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Dredging Co., Galveston, for dredging in turning basin of Houston Ship Channel between piers Nos. 8 and 10; removing about 200,000 yds.*

Tex., Houston—Drainage Dist. No. 6, A. Richardson, Commr., receives bids Aug. 10 for dredge work; Howe & Wise, Engrs., First National Bank Bldg.; H. L. Washburn, Harris County Auditor. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredging.)

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Huntsville—Alabama Power Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, plans extension of white way system.

Arkansas—E. W. Stanfield Co., F. H. Hurley, Pres., Little Rock, reported to construct 2 dams, one on Spring River near Imboden, other on Cossatot River between DeQueen and Gilham.

Ark., Danville—Danville Light & Power Co., J. C. Strickler, Mgr., will enlarge plant; install two 150 h.p. engines; increase capital of ice plant to 30 tons.

D. C., Washington—Potomac Electric Power Co., 231 14th St., will expend \$17,000 for placing wires underground.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—Pompano Electric Light and Power Co. applied for electric light franchise; will expend \$75,000 for additional machinery and extension of lines.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Electric Co. has franchise for furnishing light and power along right of way of all county roads in approximately 6 townships in southwest section of county; transmission line will be built. Tampa to Tarpon Springs to interconnect with Pinellas County Power Co.; Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston, Mass., Engrs.

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—See Water Works.

Fla., Inverness—See Water Works.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Merritt—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—A. J. Speck, Pompano Terrace subdivision, will install white way system.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., South Jacksonville—City let contract to Western Electric Co., 334 E. Bay St., for installation of white way system.*

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—See Road and Street Construction.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ga., Meigs—Georgia-Alabama Power Co.,

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Albany, acquired electric distribution system; will construct 5 mile transmission line from Meigs to Pelham, construct substation.

Ga., Savannah—Savannah Electric and Power Co., 27 W. Bay St., authorized expenditure of \$400,000 for acquiring land, enlarging boiler capacity of main steam plant and general improvements.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

Miss., Pascagoula—Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport, will probably acquire electric power plant and distribution system.

Mo., Columbia—Fulton Gravel Road Light and Power Line incorporated; R. T. Jacobs, Roy S. Mitchell; erect transmission line.

Mo., Butler—West Missouri Power Co., Pleasant Hill, reported to consolidate on Nov. 1 with Missouri Power and Light Co.

Mo., DeSoto—See Land Development.

Mo., Macon—Macon-Bloomington Electric Co. incorporated; L. T. Steely, Arthur Bradford.

Mo., Malden—See Water Works.

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

N. C., Cramerton—Wateree Power Co., A. C. Lee, Engr., 104 Hopedale Ave., Charlotte, reported to construct dam for regulating waters of Fork at Cramerton; stone and earth construction.

N. C., Lowell, R. F. D. No. 2—Bethesda-New Hope Light and Power Co., capital \$25,000; incorporated; E. Z. Ratchford, Gastonia, R. F. D. A. M. Sugs, Lowell, R. F. D. No. 2.

S. C., Clover—Southern Public Utilities Co., 432 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C., will probably acquire municipal electric light plant.

S. C., Elko—Moerer Electric Co., Greenwood, has contract at \$15,000 for wiring town.

Tenn., Etowah—See Water Works.

Tenn., Paris—Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co., J. H. Byrd, Martin, will probably acquire city light plant.

Tenn., Trezevant—See Water Works.

Tex., Cuero—Texas Central Power Co., First National Bank Bldg., San Antonio, will construct transmission lines from Gonzales to Cuero.

Tex., El Paso—Pioneer Utilities Co., capital \$750,000, incorporated; J. C. Peyton, Toltec Club.

Tex., Goose Creek—See Land Development.

Tex., Lewisville—Lewisville Power & Light Co. incorporated; W. W. Sherrill, Roy F. Oakley.

Tex., San Antonio—Lone Star State Power Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John W. Gaines, 342 W. Woodlawn St.; acquired power plants at Floresville, Kyle, Buda, Round Rock, Hutto, Burnett and Bertram.

Tex., Victoria—Middle West Utilities Co., W. C. Sharp, V. P., 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., reported to construct \$300,000 steam turbine electric generating plant, also construct additional dam on Guadalupe River.

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Mineral—Louisa County Light and Power Co., W. Washabaugh, Pres., Charlottesville, will furnish electric power to Louisa, Mineral, Pendleton; install two 80 h.p. engines.*

Va., Virginia Beach—Virginia Beach Council interested in installation of white way.

Fertilizer Plants

Ala., Andalusia—Col. C. A. O'Neal, S. B. Milligan will erect 150x250-ft. brick fertilizer plant.

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Feed, Fertilizer & Ginning Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; John A. Sellers, 528 S. Perry St.

S. C., Charleston—Maybank Fertilizer Co., Exchange Bldg., is rebuilding burned fertilizer plant; cost \$60,000; Simmons-Maybank Co., Contr.*

S. C., Gaffney—Victor Cotton Oil Co., J. N. Lipscomb, Pres., will establish plant for manufacturing fertilizer.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Tex., San Antonio—B. Martinez Sons Co., Inc., 701 S. Loona St., will erect addition to flour mill; Seutter & Simons Sons Co., Archts., 601 Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., Waco—Ruhmann Grain & Fuel Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated; T. F. Bush, Spring Lake; A. E. Ruhmann.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Castings—Pitts Foundry Co., Alton V. Pitts, Pres., will establish

plant at Fifty-fourth and First Ave., Woodlawn; manufacture gray iron castings, etc.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. L. Capps Co., 1224 E. Adams St., reported, acquired site on E. Eighth St. in Glen Myra subdivision, to erect new plant buildings, including brass and iron foundry and machine shop.

Mo., St. Louis—Blue Valley Brass Foundry & Pattern Works incorporated; John F. Redman, Joseph T. Westwood; acquired 50x135-ft. site cor. 12th St. and Bristol Ave.; will erect 1-story, 50x100-ft., steel and frame plant building; manufacture brass and aluminum castings and metal and wood patterns.

Okl., Blackwell—Oil Well Tools—Hinderliter Tool Co., 14 N. Madison St., Tulsa, reported, establish factory and warehouse.

S. C., Greenville—Machinery—The Solenoid Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. A. League, Leach St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Crane Enamelware Co., 1316 Chestnut St., reported having plans made for \$200,000 foundry and grinding building, install equipment; manufacture enamel tubs, sinks, etc.

Tenn., Lenoir City—Lenoir Car Works, Z. B. Wilson, Mgr., will rebuild steel shops, burned at loss of \$500,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Iron & Steel Co., Jeff Lowery, owner, 708 N. Main St., let contract to A. H. Smith, 1404 Harrington St., Fort Worth, for plant addition, 1-story, 14x50 ft. office building; 1-story frame, steel shop addition, 100x50 ft.

Tex., Houston—Hughes Tool Co., 300 Hughes St., has permit for construction of \$42,000 factory building at Hughes St. and G. H. & S. A. tracks.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—Alabama Public Service Comm., Montgomery, granted permission to Mobile Gas Co., St. Francis St., to issue and sell \$185,000 bonds.

Ark., El Dorado—Butler-McMurray Drilling Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George W. McMurray.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Standard Oil Co. will erect 3000 gal. tank.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Fort Lauderdale Florida Gas Co. acquired site on Palm Ave.; has 30-yr. franchise and will erect gas plant.

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—Gulf Refining Co., 43 S. E. Fifth St., W. B. Lamb, Dist. Representative, will double capacity of plant on Alton Rd.

Fla., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ky., Lexington—City will soon let franchise for supply natural gas and laying 65 miles of pipe line. Address The Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Pennsylvania Crude Oil & Gas Co., Calvert Bldg., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Richard Owens, 1510 Eutaw Place.

Md., East Brooklyn, Sta. Baltimore—Mexican Petroleum Corp. will construct asphalt manufacturing plant on First St.

Mo., Springfield—Franklin-Whelan Petroleum Co. will erect lubricating oil manufacturing plant on W. Chase St.

Mo., St. Louis—Stanco Distributors, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. H. Bedford, C. T. White.

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

Oklahoma—Missouri Power and Light Co., Mexico, Mo., reported to have sold to Southwest Utility Co. plant at Waurika, Okla., and to Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., properties at Durant and Ardmore.

Tex., Beaumont—Lotus Oil Co., incorporated; F. J. Demary, 1570 Magnolia St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Simms Oil Co., Edward T. Moore, Pres., 3525 Beverly Drive, Dallas, reported acquired Clayton Oil and Refining Co.'s plant, including 100,000 gal. capacity refinery, filling stations and bulk stations.

Tex., Houston—Oxford Oil Co., Keystone Bldg., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Longview—Commercial Natural Gas Co., let contract to Cooke and Turner, Marshall, Tex., for construction of 70 mile pipe line from Longview to Washom gas fields at Tyler.*

Va., Portsmouth—The Texas Co., 1135 Henry St., will expend \$75,000 for storage facilities, including warehouse, office, storage tanks and equipment.

Va., Portsmouth—American Oil Co., Broad Creek Rd., reported to construct storage plant on Romanesque St.

W. Va., Charleston—Standard Producing Co., 1017 Lee St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Fred W. Goshorn, George H. Ewald.

W. Va., Charleston—King Oil and Gas Co.,

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

721 Peoples Bank Bldg., capital \$75,000, incorporated; J. E. Crowder.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Danville—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Ark., Heber Springs—E. T. Stanfield, 505 W. Fifth St., Little Rock, contemplates building ice plant.

Ark., Imboden—E. T. Stanfield, 505 W. Fifth St., Little Rock, contemplates building ice plant.

Ark., Little Rock—Harvey C. Couch, 413 Main St., Pine Bluff, Ark., acquired interests in Dawley Ice Properties, about 32 plants in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Fla., Pompano—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Mo., Marionville—Marionville Cold Storage Co. will build addition to plant, increasing capacity by 20,000 bbls.

N. C., Charlotte—Tri-City Fruit Co., W. White St., will expend \$12,000 on cold storage plant; construction begun.

Tex., Littlefield—M. A. Marcus, 2404 10th St., Wichita Falls, will erect \$40,000 ice and cold storage plant; brick, steel and concrete; acquired site.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—C. F. L. Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. B. Cooper, 1601 15th Ave.

Ala., Mobile—J. L. Dickey, 1427 Carrollton St., representing New Orleans, La., interests, acquired tract of land and will develop.

Ala., Montgomery—John A. Sellers, 528 S. Perry St., will develop subdivision on Fairview Ave., let contract to Hodgson and Jones, N. Perry St., for laying water mains and sanitary sewers; will soon let contracts for graveling streets, curbing and gutters.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Craighead Realty and Insurance Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. A. Craighead, A. A. Greenwood.

Fla., Arcadia—Sunniland Development and Investment Corp., R. F. Saxon, Pres., is developing Spanish subdivision on 200 acres; install sidewalks, electric lights, water, septic sewer system; entrance arches, system of parks and playgrounds; Mendenhall Co., Engrs.

Fla., Avon Park—Col. R. Davidson interested in development of 1000 acres of land for subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads, golf course, artificial waterway, pier, clubhouse, aviation field and supply station for airships; build island; A. D. Taylor, Landscape Archt., Prospect and E. 46th St., Cleveland, O.

Fla., Bartow—Mrs. Maude M. Howe interested in development of subdivison on W. Main St.

Fla., Bradenton—Carl Haselton Realty Co., Inc., has sold to outside capitalists 12 acres of land for subdivision development.

Fla., Bradenton—Great Southern Investment Co., Inc., Ernest Stadle, Pres., will develop Twin Isle Estate subdivision; will clear land; have plans by Carl F. Brush, Engr., for improvements, including streets, curbing, installing water, sewers, lights; will create 2 small islands surrounded by concrete seawall.

Fla., Bradenton—E. F. Hall, Kansas City, Mo., and L. B. James, 203 Fenwood St., San Antonio, Tex., acquired 15,000 acres of land in Manatee County.

Fla., Clearwater—See Water Works.

Fla., Crystal River—O. T. Green of Ocala Development Co., and M. A. Osborn, St. Petersburg, acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Crystal River—Edwards Brothers, capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. Harvey Edwards, John L. Edwards.

Fla., Dade City—George B. Kellogg, St. Petersburg, acquired 20 acres of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Dania—Louis M. Shapiro, 215 W. 90th St., New York, acquired 15 acres of land; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Daytona—J. C. Campbell of McDonald & Campbell, Miami, acquired 1100 acres of land adjoining Daytona Shores.

Fla., Daytona—David Davis, Detroit, Mich., and associates acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Daytona—Robert S. Pollett, Worcester, Mass., acquired 20 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Abraham S. Schnee of Providence, R. I. acquired 16,000 acres of farm land, will develop.

Fla., Delray—Mathes Properties, Inc., W. G. Mathes, Pres., Pittsburgh, Pa., acquired

143 acres of land; develop Del Raton Park subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., DeLand—Watiko Development Co., incorporated; John H. Wolf, H. C. Tillson.

Fla., Delray—Dominick Holding Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. L. Dominick, J. C. Bradshaw.

Fla., Eastlake—Eastlake Weir Estates, Inc., chartered; Sterling B. Blakeman, Walter R. Lee.

Fla., Fernandina—John Bryce of Bryceville, acquire 10,000 acres of land near Orange Bluff.

Fla., Fernandina—Judge T. J. Ansberry and Edward Gordon, Miami, acquired tract of land on Amelia Island; will develop.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Hamilton-Dezell Co., Palm Court Arcade Bldg., organized by K. W. Hamilton, J. E. Dezell.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Hall Properties, capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. Lewis Hall, George W. English.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Fort Lauderdale Engineering and Construction Co. will develop subdivision.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Gate City Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. N. McCune, L. O. Casey.

Fla., Fort Myers—W. E. A. Wheeler, New York, reported interested in organization of company with \$8,000,000 capital to develop 24,000 acres on Pine Island; construct roads and sea walls.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Dr. Randall F. Collins, Hollywood, acquired 44 acre tract; develop subdivision.

Fla., Fort Myers—Walker Realty Co. of Jacksonville, Irving Walker, Pres., Wm. E. A. Wheeler, New York, reported interested in organization of company with \$15,000,000 capital; develop 20,000 acres of land.

Fla., Groveland—See Land Development.

Fla., Haines City—Paul H. Smith, Louis S. Horton and associates interested in formation of company to establish tourist camp, gas plant.

Fla., Homestead—Modello Realty Co., incorporated; B. F. Campbell, L. E. Campbell.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—See Land Development.

Fla., Inverness—J. P. Sugrue, New York, acquired 3680 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Inverness—Charles H. Perry, 43 S. W. Second St., Miami, acquired 2130 acres of land, will develop.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. G. Lewis of Baldwin, Graham Bldg., Lewis Pace Co., acquired Hubbard Park tract of land containing orange grove; will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, curbs and gutters.

Fla., Jacksonville—Perley-Hammond Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; V. S. Hammond, W. M. Mason.

Fla., Jacksonville—Gateway Realty Co., 215 St. Johns Ave., St. Jacksonville, capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. C. Durrance, 121 E. Forsyth St., develop subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—M. C. Winterburn, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. C. Winterburn, 1505 Montague Terrace.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. W. Simmons of Milwaukee, Wis., and Winston-Salem, N. C., E. Harper, Hampton, and others acquired 2 tracts of land on Sante Fe Lake near Hampton; develop for subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Saltair, Inc., Charlers D. Horne, 528 Laura St., is developing 235 acres of land for subdivision; let contract to J. M. Johnson, Dial Uperchurch Bldg., for installation of sewer system; George B. Hills Co. is supervising construction.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Lenin Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Stewart G. Thompson, 2602 Herschell St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Odell and May, capital \$30,000, incorporated; Martin May, H. B. O'Dell.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Builders & Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Morris Fishler, I. Edelstein.

Fla., Key West—Florida Keys Realty & Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Shirley Klein, Marie L. Calder.

Fla., Key West—Louis M. Fabia, Treas. of Burns Co., 49 Broadway, New York, plans developing land on Cudjoe, Big Pine Key and Summerland Key; W. H. Hudson, Engr.

Fla., Lakeland—R. S. Davis interested in development of tourist camp, including hotel, 100 small houses; install electric lights, water, sewer.

Fla., Lakeland—Ridge Country Holding Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Henry Conrad, H. D. Washburn.

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Fla., Lake Wales—L. M. Autrey Rhodes, H. N. Donoho of Orlando acquired 10 acre grove; will develop

Fla., Lake Wales—Frank G. Jones and associates acquired control of Florida Highlands Citrus Corp.

Fla., Lake Wales—W. B. Lahr acquired 40 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Lake Worth—Lake Florida Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Robert E. Conn, C. S. McCoy.

Fla., Leesburg—Dr. W. A. McKenzie will have plans by Finch & Moore for landscaping 160 acre subdivision.

Fla., Leesburg—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Merritt—A. H. Bellot, Miami, acquired 169 acres of land; will develop subdivision; will soon let contracts for clearing, roads, electricity, telephones and paving.

Fla., Miami—Florida Investment Properties, Inc., capital \$3,000,000, incorporated by Vance W. Helm, Coconut Grove, and others.

Fla., Miami—Parxduin Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. C. Dunlap, L. B. Huckabee.

Fla., Miami—Alexander Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; V. J. Sharman, 137 N. W. 17th St.

Fla., Miami—Lafayette Realty Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Philip Clarkson, First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Minott Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. T. Wallace, Irene D. Williams.

Fla., Miami—Bellerose Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Harry Patainkin, E. M. Lindsey.

Fla., Miami—Lincoln Holding Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Peter Duffy, H. R. Field.

Fla., Miami—Stanley Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; B. Berger, 17 Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami—John H. Estes Properties, capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. E. Newson, Y. W. C. A.

Fla., Miami—Ocean Bay Acreage Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; C. Benton Dean, 542 N. W. 12th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Gem City Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. A. Carmichael, F. N. Padgett.

Fla., Miami—E. A. Kellett Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John E. Holland, 402 Ralston Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Properties Corp., capital \$150,000, incorporated; J. A. Cantor, S. H. Bloom.

Fla., Miami—Canion Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Morris Loeb, Max Loeb.

Fla., Miami—Connecticut Holding Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. A. Hickman, F. S. Roberts.

Fla., Miami—Yale Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Barnett Berman, Wm. Howard.

Fla., Miami—Little Flower Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. B. Turner, 400 N. W. South River Drive.

Fla., Miami—Allen Realty Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; J. Harry Allen, J. J. Hubbard, 138 N. W. 16th Ave.

Fla., Miami—E. N. Webb & Sons, capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. N. Webb, 26 S. W. Drive.

Fla., Miami—Land Properties Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thos. L. Holland, C. F. Kraft.

Fla., Miami—Sunnyland Realty Co., incorporated; Alvin Lovingood, Charles A. Wetzel.

Fla., Miami—Alabama Realty and Investment Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; W. J. McLeod, M. T. McDonald.

Fla., Miami—Springfield Association, capital \$50,000, incorporated; Frank A. Lee, 275 N. E. First St.

Fla., Miami—Southern Cross Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. H. Huston, Ruth M. Reynolds.

Fla., Miami—Salerno Properties, Inc., capital \$300,000, incorporated; M. L. Hume, 752 S. W. First St.

Fla., Miami—Tarpion Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; M. L. Hume, 752 S. W. First St.

Fla., Okaloosa—F. N. Farkes and associates of Chicago, Ill., acquired 7360 acres of land.

Fla., Orlando—Sanlando Springs Corp., H. C. Sanderson, Pres., 310 E. Amelia Ave., will construct swimming pool in connection with land.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

erection of 50-room hotel; build 5 miles of roads, install lights.

Fla., Orlando—Packard Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. M. Phillip, J. H. Packard.

Fla., Osprey—Duquesne Land Co., Sarasota, acquired tract of 373 acres.

Fla., Ocala—Louis Dammers, Pres. Louis Dammers Organization, No. 1, Old Haleyon Arcade, Miami, reported acquired 40,000 acres in Marion County; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Ocala—Marcus Frank, 378 E. 139th St., New York, acquired 160 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Palmetto—W. T. Jordan will develop subdivision in East Palmetto; install streets, sidewalks, sewers and water.

Fla., Palmetto—F. N. Theriot will develop Parkland subdivision; install city water, sewers, paving, side walks, electric lights.

Fla., Pensacola—Frank H. Farnham, Detroit, Mich., acquired 7700 acres of land on Santa Rosa Sound, St. Mary de Galvez and East Bays; develop subdivision, construct seawall.

Fla., Pensacola—Alex Lichkoff and associates acquired 23,000 acres of land comprising town of Walnut Hill; will develop.

Fla., Plant City—G. H. Bates and Tom Lay acquired 40 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Plant City—Joe C. Jenkins of Burch-Jenkins Co. is developing Roseland Park subdivision; will grade, install curbs and gutter and streets; sewers, water works.

Fla., Pompano—Lakeview Land Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; M. M. Haas, J. W. Kalbfus.

Fla., Sarasota—City, E. J. Bacon, Mayor, will develop 290 acres of land for park and golf course; \$225,000 bonds available.*

Fla., Sarasota—Adair Realty and Trust Co., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., has 18 hole golf course in connection with land development; will install 500,000 gal. reservoir, concrete and steel; 125,000 gal. steel auxiliary tank; 20 miles of pipes and mains; 10 miles of 65-ft. asphalt paved boulevards, 20 miles of sidewalks.

Fla., Sarasota—Dr. Fred H. Albee acquired through John Savarese 1279 acres of land.

Fla., Satsuma—Edgewater Realty Co., Palatka, E. C. Cochrane, Sec., acquired 5000 acres of land containing 400,000 camphor trees.

Fla., Stuart—C. D. Woodrum interested in development of tourist camp; erect 100 two-room frame cottages, dancing pavilion.

Fla., Stuart—R. R. Ricou & Sons Co., acquired 110 acres of land, develop subdivision.

Fla., St. Augustine—Chuluota Co., subsidiary of Model Land Co., J. W. Hoffman, V. P., reported to develop 10,000 acres of land for townsite; construct 3 miles of oil rock streets, enlarging and extending water works.

Fla., St. Augustine—Cedar Knolls Corp., George A. Pritchard, Pres., is developing subdivision on Anastasia Island; will grade and pave streets, install water, sewers, electric lights and underground lighting; Chas. P. Hopkins, Jr., in charge of development; Gould T. Butler, Archt., 57 Charlotte St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Central Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. H. Foxall, Lester B. Smith.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Ray Holmes Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. R. Ray, John P. Lynch, 510-11-12 Hall Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—S. H. I. Newcombe, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; S. H. L. Newcombe, 671 Central Ave.

Fla., Tallahassee—City contemplates constructing golf course. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Tampa—City, Perry G. Wall, Mayor Commr., is having plans prepared by F. M. Button, Landscape Archt., Coral Gables, for Adams Park, Barrett, Lowry, Marjorie Parks; construct lake, grade.*

Fla., Tampa—E. Buhr of Elmira Heights, N. Y., acquired 60-acre tract of land; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—B. L. Hammer Organization, Citrus Exchange Bldg., will develop Tampa Overlook subdivision will pave streets.

Fla., Tampa—S. B. Owen Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. B. Owens, Packwood Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Old Dominion Co., capita \$10,000, incorporated; F. A. Cameron, Gas Bldg.; Fritz Forker.

Fla., Tampa—Herzberg-Maner Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; P. T. Maner, J. F. Hertzberg.

Fla., Tampa—Frank Bryson, Amelia and Maine Sts., acquired Heather Island; will develop.

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis, 502 Franklin St., let contract to Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Union Bank Bldg., East Pittsburgh, Pa., for ornamental street lighting system at Davis Island subdivision; cost \$250,000.*

Fla., Tampa—Melrose Land Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Harte J. Smith, 816 Franklin St.

Fla., Tampa—West Coast Enterprises, capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. H. Popham, 29 Harbor View.

Fla., Vero Beach—C. O. Bowers acquired 960 acres of land.

Fla., Vero—Joseph Phillips of West Palm Beach, acquired 6000 acres of land at Fort Drum; will develop; construct hard-surfaced road.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Jack Kimerelman and Jack Horowitz of 14 Broadway, New York, acquired tract of land in Osceola County; develop subdivision.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Kirklington Co., Inc., capital \$350,000, incorporated; Albert James Bennett, T. T. Reese.

Fla., West Palm Beach—The Lalley Holding Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. E. Lalley, Walter R. Lalley.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Greynolds, Clark & Shay, Inc., capital \$600,000, incorporated; A. O. Greynolds, R. A. Wilson.

Fla., West Palm Beach—J. B. McGinley, capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. McGinley, Charles N. Cox.

Fla., West Palm Beach—McGriff-Laseter, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Guy O. McGriff, H. P. Laster.

Fla., Winter Garden—Winter Garden Development Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; E. C. Grimes, A. E. Graham.

Fla., Winter Haven—Haven-Villa Corp., reported to expend \$20,000,000 on development of subdivision on seven lakes.

Fla., Winter Haven—J. F. James, 94 S. Crest Road, and A. C. Converse, 1400 Chamberlain Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., acquired 244 acre tract; will develop subdivision; install water, sewer, roads, electric lighting.

Fla., Winter Haven—City interested in development of 40 acres golf course and tourist camp. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Winter Haven—McElroy Investment Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Samuel W. McElroy, Leslie A. Anderson.

Ga., Atlanta—George M. Brown, Jr., 584 Peachtree St., and associates acquired 185 acres of land; will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, gas, electricity, roads, streets; C. M. Ford, 105 Athens Ave., Turner-Brown Realty Co. in charge.

Ga., Macon—Murphy, Taylor & Ellis, in charge of development work of St. Stanislaus subdivision; J. H. Hoffman, of Atlanta, Designer, will soon let contracts for sewers, light, water, gas, sidewalks and paving.

Ga., Valdosta—Georgia Realty Co. and Lilly Realty Co. acquired 325 acres of land, including Twin Lake and Long Pond; will develop subdivision; construct golf course, clubhouse, dancing and amusement pavilions, hotel.

Ga., Valdosta—C. C. Taylor and associates acquired Blue Springs; will develop; expend \$40,000 on improvements.

Ga., Waycross—Ocean Grove Plantation Co., Chicago, Ill., acquired 4900 acres of land.

Ky., Louisville—East Coast Development Co., incorporated; W. G. Stiglitz, F. M. Perkins, Jr., 120 Coral Ave.

Ky., Paducah—Lake View Country Club, Emilie D. Choate, 610 Jefferson St., will develop 200 acres of land for golf course and club; construct 20-acre lake, 18-hole golf course, swimming pool and clubhouse; expend \$100,000.*

La., New Orleans—Gulf Beach Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; E. L. Aschafenburg, Octavia Apts.

La., New Orleans—Colonial Realty Co., capital \$87,000, incorporated; Chas. L. Ulhom, 2235 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—Gulf Pines Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John C. Colgan, Sec-Treas.

La., New Orleans—Dumaine Realty Co. incorporated; J. J. Fineran, 740 Peters Ave.

La., New Orleans—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

La., Shreveport—Wheless Investment Co., 525 Market St., is developing subdivision at Cedar Grove; expend \$10,000 for sewers, roads and streets, paving, lights; Charles D. Evans, Consrt. Engr., Levy Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—G. Howard White, Calvert Bldg., acquired for client 20 acres of land at Irvington; will develop for subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—Bayside Land Co., 1107

Union Trust Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles J. Kuhlmann, 906 Belair Rd.

Md., Baltimore—Milburn Realty Co., 1320 N. Charles St., acquired 20 acres of land on Hudson St.; will develop; install streets, sewers, water.

Md., Baltimore—Premier Mortgage and Holding Co., 1005 W. Baltimore St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wm. H. Frankton, 2223 W. Pratt St.

Md., Baltimore—Augden Holding Corp., 314 New Amsterdam Bldg., incorporated; C. Morris Harrison, 3612 Clifton St.

Md., Baltimore—Fulton Realty Co., 2404 Eutaw Place, incorporated; Phillip Mirvis, 1027 E. Baltimore St.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Florida Corp., 115 W. Saratoga St., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Benedict J. Frederick, 115 W. Saratoga St.

Md., Baltimore—General Land & Sand Co., 5 Hopkins Place, Room 304, capital \$50,000, incorporated; John J. Flynn, 1707 Edmondson Ave.

Miss., Biloxi—Herbert Shimp, 205 N. Michigan Ave., and G. D. Beckwith, Chicago, Ill., acquired 140 acres; develop subdivision.

Mo., DeSoto—DeSoto Cemetery Co., E. C. Edgar, Sec., will develop 25 acres of land for cemetery; install electric lights; water works; roads and streets.*

Mo., Kansas City—Hettie Investment Co., incorporated; Arthur G. Thomas, 4009 Myrtle St.

Mo., Piedmont—Mountain Lake Hunting & Fishing League, E. L. Reel, Treas., has plans by Martin J. Laubis for hunting and fishing lodge; construct 2 dams; will purchase cement, lumber, heating plant, lighting system, lavatories, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Pollman Realty Co. incorporated; Franklin S. Pollman, August F. Pollman, Sr.

Mo., St. Louis—Osthaus & Wooten Realty Co., incorporated; Leo Osthaus, 3607 Halliday St.

Mo., St. Louis—Cyrus Crane Willmore Organization, Inc., acquired 22 acres of land adjoining University Park; will develop subdivision; install gas, electric lights, asphalt streets, sewers, water, sidewalk.

Mo., Webb City—City contemplates acquiring 15 acres of land for municipal park. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Wellston—Tegethoff & Vatterott Real Estate & Mortgage Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Charles F. Vatterott, Wheaton and Allen Sts.

N. C., Winston-Salem—City, A. W. Womack, Landscape Engr. of City Dept., plans developing and improving parks and playgrounds; building greenhouse.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Thurmond Chatham, 1105 W. Fourth St., acquired 800 acres; develop poultry farm.

S. C., Charleston—Lawrence M. Pickney, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Lawrence M. Pickney, 56 Broad St.

S. C., Florence—City will expend \$40,000 for improvements to City Park; will build swimming pool, lake, open-air theater, sidewalks; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and Engrs., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C.

S. C., Lamar—Carolina Realty & Trust Co. incorporated; J. Wesley Beasley, J. Arthur Boykin.

Tex., Cuero—H. Runge & Co., will develop 30 acres for subdivision; install streets and sidewalks.

Tex., Goose Creek—A. L. Hunt is developing subdivision; install sewers, water and lights.

Tex., Houston—Development Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. B. Sharp, 4301 Main St.

Tex., Lubbock—Claude B. Hurbut, Lubbock, and W. M. Wood, Buda, are developing Hurlwood subdivision will construct 75 and 100 ft. streets with parkway in center.

Tex., Plainview—First National Bank, R. A. Underwood, V.-P., interested in development of Montrose Addition; Harrison & Smyth has contract for entrance arch.

Tex., San Antonio—Commerce Realty Co., increased capital, \$375,000 to \$475,000.

Tex., Victoria—City acquired additional acreage for development of Rio Vista Park. Address the Mayor.

Va., Danville—Forest Hills Development Corp., chartered; H. L. Boatright, 904 Main St., A. B. Carlington; acquired 140 acres of land; develop subdivision; install streets, sewers, water, electric lights; expend \$500,000.

W. Va., Beckley—Williams Land & Timber

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. T. Williams, D. B. Jarrell.

W. Va., Huntington—City will develop park on Twelfth Ave.; A. R. Hunt, Sec. Park Coms., 2140 Eleventh Ave., C. Fred Handloser, Landscape Archt., 111 Fourth Ave.

Lumber Enterprises

Alabama—Dr. R. L. Hughes, Ponce de Leon Fls., reported acquired about 4000 acres timber land in Houston County along Chattooga river, containing approximately 12,000,000 ft. lumber.

Ark., Dierks—The Dierks Lumber & Coal Co., acquired timber interests of A. & O. Lumber Co. and Beachton Mercantile Co., property located in Western Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Sunrise Lumber & Supply Co., R. R. Emmett, Mgr., S. Second St., established plant; will probably erect additional buildings.

Fla., Melbourne—Melbourne Lumber & Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. E. Montgomery, Joseph March.

Fla., Okeechobee—Bass Lumber & Supply Co., organized, S. T. Bass and associates: acquired entire plant of Okeechobee Lumber Co., at both Okeechobee and Canal Point.

Ky., Louisville—C. W. Brickley, Brook and Bloom St., acquired 2 acre site cor. Floyd and Gaulbert St.; will erect \$100,000 plant.

Md., Baltimore—General Lumber Products, Inc., 710 S. Caroline St., chartered; Chas. H. Bryant, Lexington Bldg.

S. C., Wallaceville—Blackwood Lumber Co., incorporated; C. A. Wilkie, F. O. Thomas.

Tex., Amarillo—Coe & Parks Lumber Co., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Temple—William Cameron & Co. will rebuild lumber yard; burned at loss of \$50,000.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Caruthers Lumber & Building Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. Caruthers, Morgan Bldg.

Va., Lynchburg—Menefee-Scott Lumber Co., E. E. Menefee, Pres., changed name from Menefee-Jordan Lumber Co., Inc., Peoples National Bank Building.

Metal-Working Plants

Ga., Waycross—Waycross Metal Products Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. E. Hatchell, W. C. Hafford.

Md., Havre de Grace—The Wheeling Can Co., Wheeling, W. Va., contemplates establishing distributing center; may probably erect plant for manufacture of cans.

Mo., St. Louis—Metal Products — Hope Curtain Rod & Metal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Abe Higid, 5807 Waterman St.

Mining

Ala., Cherokee—Mergerum Rock Asphalt Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; Milton Yandel, T. A. Downes.

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Sand & Gravel Co., Merchants National Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. B. Pattison, N. J. Robbins; have taken over plant of Big Bend Sand & Gravel Co., Waldon Rd.

D. C., Washington—Dixie Aluminum Development Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; John Williams, Eugene R. Huckle.

Fla., Tampa—Lime Rock Asphalt Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. E. Crimmins, Possonian Apts., Houston, Tex.; John Ridell, New York.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi River Sand & Material Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Walter Scott, 537 Lake St., will construct dock foot of Barton St., lay switch tracks, equipment, etc.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Avon Park—Pier, etc.—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Myers — Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Jetties—Carl H. Fay of Cocoan has contract for placing 10,000 tons rock to cap and riprap inlet jetties.*

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills — Wharves—Town contemplates voting \$14,750 bond for wharves voted \$14,750 bond for wharves and waterfront development. Address Town Clerk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Boardwalk—F. O. Miller, 132 Cherry St., Pres., Jacksonville Motor

Club and associates, interested in building proposed 5 mi. board sidewalk along beach from Jacksonville Beach to Neptune.

Fla., Leesburg—Yacht Basin, etc.—City will develop marsh land facing on Lake Harris; will construct yacht basin connecting with lake, approximately 800x1600 ft.; dredge and drain tract, obtaining 15 acre lakeside park; estimated cost \$125,000; D. E. Bivins, City Mgr.

Fla., Orlando—Swimming Pool—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pier—S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, receives bids Aug. 24 for municipal pier.* (See Machinery Wanted—Pier.)

Fla., Tampa—Lake—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—Upper Ocklawaha Navigation Dist. of Lake County, E. N. Tally, Pres., organized to establish 450 mi. inland waterway between Jacksonville and Miami.

Ga., Savannah — Bulkhead — Savannah Warhouse and Compress Co., Savannah River St., contemplates constructing bulkhead or harbor line on south side Savannah River opposite Kings Island, opposite river front property of company.

Ky., Paducah—Swimming Pool, etc.—See Land Development.

La., Baton Rouge—Docks, etc.—Carnegie Steel Co., Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dennis Crowley, Southern representative, reported, acquired 84 acre land on west side Mississippi river, construct docks and distributing warehouse.

La., Westwego—Gulf States Terminal & Transport Co., Inc., R. F. D. Box 1, will erect three 55,000-bbl. storage tanks and unloading rack track; install wharf and dock facilities for loading and unloading ships, necessary lines, pumps, racks, etc.; tanks furnished by Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, 2106 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; pumps by the Gould Manufacturing Co., 12 S. Clinton St.; motors by the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and pipe and fittings by Crane Co., 836 S. Michigan Ave.*

Miss., Gulfport—Edgewater Gulf Development Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; S. L. McGlathery, R. L. Simpson.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Docks—City votes Aug. 18 on \$32,000 bonds for municipal docks, J. H. Snowden, City Auditor.*

N. C., High Point—Mausoleum—Charlotte Marble & Granite Works, 609 W. Seventh St., has contract for mausoleum for the Frank Wineski plot; constructed of granite, marble, bronze doors, plate glass shutters, stone roof, containing 8 crypts.

Okla., Wynnewood—Swimming Pool—City let contract to W. L. Davis of Madill for bath houses and swimming pool and to W. W. Deal, Wynnewood for 4 ml. of 6-in. pipe line; estimated cost \$40,000; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., Concord Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Va., Martinsville—Swimming Pool—Lester Lumber Co. plans building swimming pool, 30x140-ft., also develop recreational park, to be known as Liberty Heights Park.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Andalusia—Andalusia Peanut Co., incorporated; S. B. Milligan, T. G. Conner.

Ala., Bessemer—American Ice Cream Co., 414 Nineteenth St., let contract to Southern Construction Co. for plant addition, install hardening rooms; daily output 500 gal. ice cream; equipment installed by Armstrong Cork Co., 136 Twenty-third St., Pittsburgh, Pa., and York Engineering Co., York, Pa.; work nearly completed.*

Ala., Birmingham—Electric Blue Printing Co., incorporated; Julian C. Motley, 1000 St. Charles St.

Ala., Birmingham—Robertson Hardware Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. L. Robertson, Pres., 3901 Clairmont Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Spanish Building Material Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. D. Smith, 731 S. 2th St.

Ala., Birmingham—National Packing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Max Greenwald, 15th Ave.

Ala., Scottsboro—Gay Hardware Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; T. E. Morgan, James W. Gay.

Ark., Fort Smith—K. P. Grober will rebuild bakery at 1318 Grand Ave.

D. C., Washington—Plaza Hotel Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; Louis Bush, 1212 Euclid N. W.

Fla., Auburndale—Auburndale Publishing

Manufacturers Record

Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. M. Lee, C. L. Lee.

Fla., Boynton—Boynton Hotel Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Stiles C. Hall, C. P. Knuth, Sec.

Fla., Clewiston—Cetox Co., B. G. Dahlberg, Pres., 999 Lakeshore Drive, main office Chicago, Ill., reported, establish plant to manufacture building board.

Fla., Clearwater—Pharmaceutical Products Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; L. R. Dickerson, E. B. Caster, Jr.

Fla., Daytona—Journal Building Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; David Sholtz, Franklin N. Wood, 417 Wild Olive St.

Fla., Gainesville—Pepper Printing & Publishing Co. have begun construction of new building.

Fla., Hollywood—Scenic—Novelty Advertising Co., incorporated; H. C. Milligan, R. W. McCutchen.

Fla., Homestead—Krome Avenue Hotel Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Gross Fox, A. R. Raechell.

Fla., Homestead—Redlands Inn Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Albert H. Hinman, A. R. Livingston.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—Town voted \$13,700 bond for purchase of fire engine and other fire fighting equipment. Address Town Clerk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Atlantic Building Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thos. P. Denham, 109 Lomax St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Acme White Lead and Color Works of Detroit, Mich., will establish branch at 808 W. Bay St.; H. D. Kimball, in charge.

Fla., Kissimmee—Greiner Realty Co. has under construction 50x75-ft. laundry building at Mitchell and Robinson Ave.; Joe Ward, in charge of plant.

Fla., Melbourne—Kibbe-Clark Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. G. Kibbe, F. M. Clark.

Fla., Miami—Eby Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. J. Eby, 245 N. W. 34th St.

Fla., Miami—Dairy Farms—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Miami—National Construction Co., First St. and First Court, incorporated; P. J. Laurence, F. J. Dean.

Fla., Miami—Miami Beach Express Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; G. A. Jones, 62 Washington Ave.

Fla., Miami—Electro Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Geo. E. Bradford, I. M. Matteson.

Fla., Miami—Miami Beach Misto Water Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. C. Kreis, A. H. Kreis.

Fla., Miami—Cleveland Apartment, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. C. McKay, A. H. McGraw.

Fla., Ocala—Palricon Farms, capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. L. Anderson, Jr., H. M. Hampton.

Fla., Seabreeze — The Coast Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Raymond C. Meredith, C. S. Standiford.

Fla., Tampa — Heavy Hauling Co., incorporated; W. B. Schuler, 306 S. Gomez St.

Fla., Tampa—Inter-Ocean Steamship Co. organized by consolidation of Lykes Bros. and Tampa Inter-Ocean Steamship Companies; H. T. Lykes, Pres., 341 Hyde Park Ave.; H. C. Gulbreath, Sec.; operating headquarters moved to New Orleans, La.

Fla., Winter Haven—Fruit Products Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; John A. Snively, Pres.; John H. Evans, Sec.

Ga., Brunswick — Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., reported, probably establish plant to manufacture ethyl alcohol.

Ga., Macon—Carter Hardware & Supply Co., capital \$75,000, reorganized; Ray C. Carter, Katherine Court, changed name from Carter Implements Co., 553 Carter St.

Ky., Paducah—Michael-Ferguson Co., E. L. Yarnell, Sec., 32nd St., let contract to D. D. Thomas & Son, 463 N. Dunlap St., Memphis, Tenn., for factory and warehouse building cor. Broadway and Murrell Blvd., 2-story and basement, 105x205 ft., reinforced concrete, flat slab floors and roof with mushroom type columns; first floor used for sample room, shipping dept. and storage space for finished product; second floor for manufacture of collars, harness, etc.; build concrete shipping platform with canopy across rear of building; Nolte & Neuman, Architects, Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

La., Baton Rouge—Hardware, etc.—Bonnette Brothers, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Samuel J. Bonnette, 270 Tulip St.

La., New Orleans—Quality Pharmacy, Inc., 3701 S. Claiborne St., chartered; Frank S. Rochefort, Marie P. Rochefort.

La., New Orleans—Yuthe Laboratories, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; G. A. True, 8140 Zimple St.

La., New Orleans—Tropical Clothing Manufacturing Co., 205 Chartres St., will erect \$100,000 plant on Toulouse St.; Hyman Rabivon, Archt., Strand Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Confectioners' Supplies—The International Co., Exchange Place and Commerce St., will erect 3-story and basement building; acquired 90x16-ft. site at Key Highway and Boyle St.

Md., Baltimore—E. H. Koester Bakery, 648 W. Lexington St., let contract to Adam Krat, 118 S. Carrollton Ave., at \$100,000 addition at Josephine and Arch St., 2-story, 86x135 ft., used for bakery and warehouse; John Freund, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.

Md., Baltimore—Vending Machines—Rel-smith Co., 1522 Munsey Bldg., incorporated; Earl R. Ostrander, Samuel M. Weinstein.

Md., Baltimore—Superior Garment Makers, Inc., 824 N. Howard St., chartered; Harry Goldiner, David H. Schmulovitz.

Md., Baltimore—Hardware, etc.—E. W. Corbin, Inc., York Rd., capital \$50,000, chartered; Elmer W. Corbin, H. Courtney Jenifer, capital \$10,000, chartered; Wm. L. Laeser, \$100,000, incorporated; G. B. Watkins, Pres.

Md., East Brooklyn, Sta. Baltimore—See Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulf Maid Bakery, incorporated; L. J. Jones, G. C. Goubill.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Service Radio Corp., capital \$10,000, A. T. Ratliff, J. B. Merkel.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Baking Co., capital W. J. Ladner.

Miss., Jackson—Jackson Laboratories, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; J. H. Tuberville, Jackson; H. D. Lowe, Newton.

Miss., Jackson—Security Warehouse Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; G. W. Covington, J. C. Jones.

Miss., Laurel—Hyde-Ludlow Plumbing & Heating Co., increased capital, \$100,000; \$25,000.

Mo., Bolivar—Morrisville Canning Co., incorporated; J. Paul Whooley, W. S. White.

Mo., Kansas City—Shoe Polish—Kraft Chemical Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; A. E. Kraft, 06 W. Twelfth St.

Mo., Kansas City—Harrison Engineering & Construction Corp., 506 Mutual Bldg., capital \$300,000, Harry B. Harrison, Pres.; Wm. J. Brennan, Sec.

Mo., Kansas City—Mutual Perfume Vend-ing Machine Co., incorporated; Earl Trussell, 3931 Scarritt St.

Mo., Kansas City—American-LaFrance Fire Engine Machine Co. of Missouri, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Roland S. Baker, Chas. E. Abele.

Mo., Kansas City—Anderson-Pitt Corp., 2609 Walnut St., will install machinery; manufacture reflector heater.

Mo., Kansas City—Mechanical Appliance—Dumont Visible Index Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. H. Conrad, 2141 Brush Creek Blvd.

Mo., Moberly—Soaps, etc.—Moveo Manufacturing Co., incorporated; W. P. Christian, A. B. Caswell.

Mo., St. Louis—Medicine—Lictonic Corp., chartered; B. Shapleigh, 4139 McPherson Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Plaster Novelties—A. Berni Supply Co., 2318 Olive St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. Berni, R. J. Webers.

Mo., St. Louis—Paristyle Apparel, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Louis Mayer, Central National Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Olive Laundry Co., 2622 Delmar Ave., let contract to B. J. Schaefer, 6325 Ouida St., at \$12,000, for 1-story buildings, 45x12 ft. and 55x82 ft., at Newstead St.

Mo., St. Louis—Loft Building—W. M. Sloan, 6142 Westminster St., acquired 4-story and basement building cor. Ninth and Baltimore Ave., will remodel for loft building.

Mo., St. Louis—Belt Dyers & Cleaners, Inc., chartered; Wm. P. Pilkenton, 4919 Lansdown St.

Mo., St. Louis—Braun-Rosenberg Garment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Joseph M. Braun, 5707 Julian St.

N. C., Asheville—Carolina Theaters, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Frank A. Barber, Edwin Place.

N. C., Greensboro—Glenwood Drug Co.,

capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. E. Rogers, 356 S. Macon St.

N. C., Greensboro—Central Insurance Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; H. S. Richardson, 429 Church St.

N. C., Kinston—Kinston Daily Free Press, 109 W. Gordon St., has acquired 2-story building at 114 E. North St.; will remodel newspaper plant; tentative plans call for business office and mechanical department on first floor and editorial department on second floor; L. L. Mallard, Archt.

N. C., Statesville—Hardware, etc.—Statesville Manufacturing Co., capital \$150,000; F. L. Early, Irvin Steel.

N. C., Statesville—Link-Pickens Publishing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Link, R. S. Pickens; acquired Holland building; will remodel for publishing plant.

S. C., Aiken—Aiken Clothing & Shoe Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Frank P. Henderson, J. Fabian Busch.

N. C., Asheville—Florist—Middlemount Gardens, 33 Haywood St., capital \$75,000, Mrs. Jessie C. Webb, Pres., 194 College St.; J. D. Pool, Sec.

N. C., Washington—Celby-Latham Hardware Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. G. Selby, H. T. Latham.

N. C., Wilmington—Wilmington Stamp & Printing Co., 19 N. Second St., formed by merging of the Service Printing Co., 19 Grace St., Harris Printing & Advertising Co., 12 Princess St., and Wilmington Stamp & Printing Co., 208 Princess St.; will remove machinery and equipment to new location.

S. C., Chester—W. W. Pegram let contract to J. W. Wylie for building, to be occupied by the Chester News.

S. C., Spartanburg—Lanier Amusement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. L. Wright, W. M. Hester.

Tenn., Clarksville—Ice Cream, etc.—Clarksville Pure Milk Co., Geo. L. Castner, Jr., Mgr., let contract to the Manning-Orgain Supply Co. for plant on River Rd.; construction begun.

Tenn., Memphis, P. O. Hollywood—Abattoir—Wilson & La Croix, Chelsea and I. C. R. R. tracks, will erect 60x54 ft. building for abattoir, concrete and wood, concrete floor, wood roof, install \$5000 equipment; construction by owners.*

Tenn., Memphis—The Perfected Auto Signal Co., 410 Fidelity Bank Bldg., capital \$30,000, incorporated, A. H. Murray, N. R. Mayoza.

Tex., Cisco—Lake Cisco Amusement Co., increased capital to \$15,000.

Tex., Dallas—Zenith Cleaning & Dyeing Co., 109 N. Carroll St.; T. E. Milholland, Pres. let contract to J. H. Knott, 20 E. Colson St. at \$10,000 for addition to building; install boilers, pressing machines, washers, tanks, etc. equipment furnished by Briggs-Weaver Machinery Co., 307 N. Market St., Dallas; Prosperity Pressing Machine Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Troy Laundry Machine Co., 824 S. Michigan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.*

Tex., Dallas—Exide Watson Stabilator Co., Inc., increased capital to \$8000, changed name from Exide Battery Co.

Tex., Dallas—Texas Press Weeklys, Inc., chartered; R. H. Nichols, J. L. Spencer.

Tex., El Paso—Toilet Specialties—Newlyn Chemical Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Dr. Thomas J. Newlyn, Fish Apts.

Tex., Fort Worth—Sanitarium—Thrash Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; S. J. Thrash, 1205 W. Tenth St.

Tex., Galveston—Merchandise—Robert J. Cohen, capital \$200,000, incorporated; Sam Zander, 613 19th St.

Tex., Houston—City, Claude Belk, Mgr., will install additional fire fighting equipment, including two 1000 gal. capacity and two 750 gal. capacity automobile pumbers.

Tex., Houston—Merchandise—Dunlay-Armand Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. A. Dunlay, A. M. Armand.

Tex., Littlefield—C. and M. Theater Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; A. C. Chesher, E. R. Logan.

Tex., Terrell—S. and M. Amusement Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. E. Stalings, L. A. Moore.

Tex., Wichita Falls—C. D. Shambarger Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$400,000, chartered; C. D. Shambarger, 2501 Ninth St.

Tex., Danville—Bright Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; E. F. Magee, W. M. Harrison.

Va., Fredericksburg—W. Young & Co., of Hanover, Pa., leased plant of the Na-

tional Tanning & Extract Corp.; will operate, securing raw sumac.

Va., Martinsville—Amusement Park—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Va., Portsmouth—Horn Ice Cream Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; John C. Temple, Petersburg; E. W. Barker, Huntington Apts., Norfolk; acquired plant of Hanbury Ice Cream Co.

Va., Roanoke—Overalls—Valley Mills of LaGrange, Ga., acquired plant of the Culp Manufacturing Co.; installing additional machinery; will operate.

Va., Roanoke—Loebel Dye Works, Josef Loebel, Pres.-Mgr., 107 Denniston Ave., has building and equipment, contemplate installing small water softening outfit.*

Va., Roanoke—Electrical Equipment—Selected Appliance Co., Inc., capital \$15,000; J. M. Wilson, 709 Highland Ave., C. A. Brown.

Va., Waynesboro—American Dry Corp. E. A. Oliver, Mgr., acquired plant of the Delatour Beverage Corp.; will erect plant.

Va., Williamsburg—Brooms—Williamsburg Industrial Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Wm. E. Hayes, N. D. Reavis.

W. Va., Charleston—Conlon Baking Co., 603 Brooks St., will erect 1-story addition to plant.

W. Va., Davis—Snavely-Windle Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. W. Snavely, Albert McKinley Windle.

W. Va., Elkins—Tyre Ford Amusement Co., incorporated; Howard R. Nine, W. G. Whitman; establish amusement park along Tygart's Valley river.

W. Va., Renick—Greenbrier Valley Creamery, capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. B. Holt, Geo. D. Rods.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Birmingham-Montgomery Transportation Co., Inc., A. B. Langley, Pres., contemplates establishing bus line between Decatur and Birmingham.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—J. Wellington Roe, Inc., contemplates establishing bus line service; applied for franchise.

Ga., Atlanta—Dixie Coaches of Ga., capital \$100,000, Walter G. Roper, Pres., Habersham Rd.; Robert H. Betts, Sec.; establish bus service line between Atlanta, and cities in Georgia and adjacent states.

Ky., Lexington—Biggerstaff Bus Line Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. V. Biggerstaff, 324 Columbia Ave.

Md., Cumberland—David R. Price, Mgr., Cumberland & Westernport Electric Rwy., granted permit to operate under motor passenger and freight service between Frostburg and Cumberland.

Miss., Meridian—City voted to substitute motor buses for street cars. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Traction Co., A. E. Reynolds, Gen. Mgr., 1025 Delaware St., contemplates establishing bus line service.

N. C., Greensboro—Coach Terminal Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; P. H. Sasser, Richmond; R. G. Teague, Greensboro.

Tex., Houston—C. J. Kirk, Public Service Commr., interested in establishing double-decker bus line for Main St.

W. Va., Morgantown—Morgantown Bus Line, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Geo. Johnson, Bert C. Ream.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Bessemer—Standard Oil Co. will erect service and sub-station at Twenty-fifth and Eighth Ave.; estimated cost \$100,000.

Ala., Birmingham—Viaduct Service Station, Inc., chartered; Geo. W. Yancey, First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Ala., Huntsville—Automobile Accessories-Hump Manufacturing Co., incorporated; H. J. Coyle, Luke Matthews, Jr.

Ala., Troy—Knox Henderson will rebuild garage and storage house, burned at loss of \$40,000.

Fla., Bradenton—Dobbs & Whitaker, Inc., contemplates building \$70,000 garage on Turner St., 3-story, 100x100 ft., reinforced concrete and steel, fireproof; install elevator, etc.; J. H. Johnson, Archt.

Fla., Lakeland—Furman Motor Co., let contract to B. W. Walker & Son for public garage building, 2-story, brick, concrete floors, estimated cost \$27,500; H. D. and G. D. Mendenhall, Archts.

Fla., Miami—Wellborn C. Phillips, Inc.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

1125 N. E. Second Ave., let contract to Theodore Randmet, 1000 N. W. Tenth Ave., for \$125,000 garage and store building, on W. Flagler St. and Thirteenth Ave., 3-story, 100x 143 ft. asphalt roof; used for temporary parking; builds ramps; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg.

Fla., West Palm Beach—International Motor Truck Corp., 25 Broadway, New York City, reported to construct first unit for factory branch, 1-story, 50x85 ft., concrete and steel; each additional unit being same size, complete building contains four units; estimated cost \$250,000.

Ga., Savannah—Gulf Refining Co., W. Broad and Bay St., enlarging filling station, install new apparatus.

Ky., Larue—Martin's Fork Transfer Co., incorporated; W. M. Wilson, E. D. Hall.

Ky., Louisville—Lincoln Fireproof Garage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Ben P. Jacobson, Julius Joseph.

La., Monroe—Bell-Whitefield Motor Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; C. C. Bell, W. Monroe St.

La., Shreveport—H. B. May Manufacturing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. B. May, 1312 Wilkinson St., Shreveport.

La., Zachary—Nelson & East Motor Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. A. Nelson, A. L. East, Jr.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Oil Co., St. Paul Pl. & Franklin St., erect drive-in filling station cor. Edmondson Ave. and Spedden St.

Md., Baltimore—Robbins-Bulck, Inc., J. M. Robbins, Pres., 21 E. North Ave. acquired site at 2825 Greenmount Ave., will establish branch sales and service station.

Md., Baltimore—Margaret Marden, 2313 N. Charles St., let contract to Wm. A. Foreman, 6005 Forster Ave., Govans, for brick garage on Oak St., 96x133-ft., steam heat; estimated cost \$10,000.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Crystal Oil Co., R. B. Holmes, Propr., McComb City, will erect filling station cor. Jackson St. and Marion Ave.

Mo., Joplin—Frank Childress, 302 Sergeant St., will erect \$60,000 garage apartment building cor. Fifth St. and Pearl Ave.; 2-story, 100x125-ft.; Don Marvin leased lower floor for garage.

Mo., St. Louis—Morgan Street Garage Co., incorporated; L. H. Phillips, Boatman's Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Crown Manufacturing Co., 2115 Victor St., capital \$24,000, incorporated; Clyde R. Weidner, W. A. Moore; automobile supplies.

Mo., St. Louis—J. & R. Motor Supply Co., Meeting St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. H. Cooner, F. R. Mertins.

N. C., Charlotte—Charlotte Hudson Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. J. Akers, 9 Queens Road, W.

N. C., Charlotte—Wilkinson Service Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. C. Wilkins, John C. Stuart.

N. C., High Point—Automobiles—George Lowe, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Geo. Lowe, Kate B. Ragan.

N. C., Wilson—Anderson Ward Motors, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; T. B. Ward, Colonial Apts.

S. C., Charleston—Southern Tire Co., 177 tal \$10,000, incorporated; R. H. Cooner, F. R. Mertins.

S. C., Easley—Crane Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. C. Crane, Pres.

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. F. Bowling will erect twenty-five self-serving, fireproof garage buildings.

Tenn., Knoxville—Pryor Brown Transfer Co., 314-324 W. Church St., let contract to Weaver & McGill, 425 W. Clinch Ave., for \$50,000, garage on Market St., 4-story, 117x 50-ft., reinforced concrete and brick, truss beams, install special tramways.

Tenn., Nashville—Northern Garage Co., let contract to G. B. Howard & Co. for \$50,000 commercial garage at 144 N. Fifth Ave., 3-story, 100x150-ft.

Tex., Anahuac—Anahuac Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; R. C. Carlton, Chas. B. Milan.

Tex., Eastland—Sivals Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. T. Sivals, H. E. Edwards.

Tex., Laredo—Albert M. Gutierrez, will erect 1-story, 106x13-ft. brick, hollow tile and concrete; estimated cost \$15,000; Emmett T. Jackson, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Lubbock—Dick Green and M. Leaventer, let contract to D. N. Leaventer, at \$25,000 for garage at Eighth and H. St., 2-

story, 52x125-ft., brick and concrete, pine and concrete floors; concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof.

Tex., Fort Worth—Bruce & Bennett granted permit for \$17,000 filling station at Seventh and Macon Sts.

Tex., Houston—N. D. Naman, Second Nat. Bank, let contract to Tellepsen Construction Co., 4100 Clay St., for \$10,000 garage building, brick and hollow tile.

Tex., Waco—Mrs. H. C. Slaughter, 920 Austin Ave., let contract to Bush & Phillips at \$16,500 for garage at 920 Austin Ave., 66x150-ft., brick.

Va., Norfolk—Gibson Motor Corp., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Q. C. Davis, 306 Berkley Ave., Norfolk.

Va., Richmond—Colonial Auto Supply & Service Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; Geo. C. Guernsey, 406 N. Adison St.

Va., Staunton—Acorn Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thomas W. Wilkerson, W. James Wilkerson.

Va., The Plains—Blue Ridge Oil Co., N. L. Kagey, Sec., Weyers Cave, Va., will erect 3 filling stations, 15,000, 12,000 and 550 gal. capacity, for both gas and oil storage; estimated cost \$20,000; M. F. Wrenn, Const. Mgr., Weyers Cave.

W. Va., Bluefield—Capt. E. L. Bailey, Tazewell St., begun excavation for 3-story, brick, storage garage building, cor. High and Bland Sts.

W. Va., Kenova—Midland Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. W. Ferguson, H. E. Cook.

Railways

D. C., Washington—Washington & Loughborough Belt Line & Terminal Co., authorized capital \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, incorporated in Virginia to build belt line in Maryland and Virginia around District of Columbia. Incorporators: Albert W. Walker, president; Leroy Gaddis, Jr., secretary; Austin M. Knight, W. Edgar Leedy and Harry A. Blessing, all of Washington; George S. Newcomer and Douglas S. Rose, 2nd, both of Baltimore.

Tex., Houston—Houston, Beaumont & Orange Interurban Railway Co. let contract to W. H. Nichols & Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex., to build line from Houston to Beaumont, Tex., about 80 mi. W. J. Daugherty, president; W. R. Phillips, secretary; Ed Kennedy, purchasing agent. Contract covers material and labor cost plus 12½ per cent. B. E. Norvell, former president, resigned as did Mr. Kennedy as manager.

Tex., Quanah—Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railway applied to Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build extension from MacBain to Floydada, Tex., 27 mi.; A. F. Sommer, Quanah, Tex., is Gen. Mgr.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Miss., Natchez—Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R. Co., M. B. Morgan, Dist. Engr., Grand Central Station, Memphis, Tenn., will expend approximately \$90,000 for one 85-ft. turntable with 15 radial tracks and Robertson cinder conveyor; construction by company's forces; H. R. Davis, Asst. Engr., Lorraine Apts., Vicksburg, Miss.*

Road and Street Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Aug. 19 for 6 roads and 3 bridges: .64 mi. cement concrete pavement in York, 3320 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow; .69 mi. earth approach to bridge under construction over Coosa River near Leesburg, 35,583 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow, 5388 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts; earth approaches to bridge under construction over Chattahoochee River at Eufaula; Conecuh County, 10.63 mi. road between Evergreen and McKenzie, 46,430 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts, 5.08 mi. between Pineapple and Butler County toward Greenville, 35,330 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow, 12,468 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts, also bridges, 40,488 lbs. reinforcing steel, 33,500 lbs. structural steel, 3254 cu. yd. dry, wet, rock and channel excavation; 2.83 mi. between Margerum and Mississippi State line, 50,000 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow, 26,163 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts, 2-in. compacted of rock asphalt on gravel base; Geneva County, 2 bridges over Choctawhatchee River and Double Bridges Creek near Geneva, 46,773 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file and from Div. Engrs.; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Manufacturers Record

Ala., Alabama City—City plans letting contract soon to pave Sixth St. from Kyle Ave. to steel plant. Address City Clk.

Ala., Albany—City let contract to W. B. McCulloch for additional cement sidewalks on Somerville road and Prospect Drive. Address City Clk.

Ala., Bessemer—City will receive bids soon to pave with concrete Dartmouth Ave. from Fifteenth to Twenty-fourth St. and Granville Ave. from Sixteenth to Twentieth St. Address City Clk.

Ala., Birmingham—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Aug. 19 to grade and drain 16.61 mi. highway between Birmingham and Warrior, 165,036 cu. yd. common and solid rock excavation, 72,200 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts, 278,862 lbs. reinforcing steel in bridges, 1677 cu. yd. dry, wet, rock and channel excavation; plans on file and from Div. Engr. Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm. plans expending \$135,550 to pave 6 streets, including 4 in Ensley section.

Ala., Brewton—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Sept. 9 for about 1 mi. concrete road in East Brewton.

Ala., Decatur—Morgan County Comms. let contract to C. E. Malone, Albany, to repair roads in county, including Hartselle-Danville road.*

Ala., Gadsden—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans improving Gadsden-Birmingham highway from Etowah County line to Dog River, 19,536 sq. yd. 4-in. block surface.

Ala., Greensboro—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, receives bids Aug. 26 for 8 mi. road between Wedgeworth and Five Mile Creek, Hale County, 71,268 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow, 33,607 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts, 20,000 gravel surfacing; also 2 bridges, 60-ft. I-beam span with thirty-five 19-ft. creosoted timber approach bents; 50-ft. I-beam span with twenty-five 19-ft. creosoted timber approach bents; plans on file and from Div. Engr. Selma.

Ala., Jasper—City let contract to Ballenger & Smith to pave 4 blocks on Alabama Ave. with concrete; Smith & Brown, 6 blocks on Seventh Ave. and Seventh St. with concrete, and Howard Bowdry 4 blocks on Seventh Ave. north with asphalt.

Ala., Leighton—Board of Aldermen plans asphalt street through business section; contemplates bond issue.

Ark., Little Rock—Pulaski County, C. P. Newton, County Judge, plans resurfacing with gravel 10 mi. Twelfth St. pike from end of asphalt paving.

Ala., Marion—City, Irby J. Dunklin, Mayor, plans graveling Main St. from intersection of Uniontown road with Washington St. to intersection of street leading to Centerville road; plans by City Engr.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County Board of Revenue receives bids Aug. 10 at office of County Highway Engr., James E. Shelton, for about 5.55 mi. Cedar Point road, from city limits to Dog River, 19,536 sq. yd. 4-in. block, concrete or slag base, 58,608 sq. yd. rock asphalt, sheet asphalt, bituminous concrete, or concrete pavement; plans on file and from Thomas B. Allman, Clk.*

Ala., Montgomery—See Land Development.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Comm. receives bids Aug. 26 for 3.88 mi. graded road between Montgomery and Hunter's Station, 71,147 cu. yd. common excavation and borrow, 8654 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts; plans on file; W. B. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ark., Mountain View—Stone County, Walter Brewer, County Judge, plans road to intersect with Little Rock Highway near Armstrong farm at top of Bond Mountain, through Richwood and into Luber communities.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms. receive bids Aug. 3 to grade about 7230 sq. yd. streets; plans on file at Room 427, Dist. Bldg.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, received low bids for 3 roads, totaling 19½ miles: Manatee County, 4.62 mi. Ilmerock base on prepared subgrade on Road No. 5, Broad Bent Construction Co., Ocala, \$82,284, broken stone base, Jackson and Washington Counties, 7½ mi. grading Road No. 1, Gillis Construction Co., St. Augustine, \$36,152; Volusia County, 7½ mi. grading and drainage structure on Road No. 3, J. L. Hunter, Madison, \$25,802.*

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Boca Raton—City let contract to Keystone Construction Co., West Palm Beach, at \$800,000, to widen 1 mi. Dixie Highway to 90 ft.; Ocean Blvd., 90 ft., from Dixie High-

way to ocean; pave and oil streets east from Dixie Highway, east and lay sidewalks and curbs in Villa Rica, Boca Raton.

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Brooksville—Hernando County Commrs. plan 75 mi. road building; vote Aug. 4 on \$1,000,000 bonds.*

Fla., Coleman—City plans several miles street paving; E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Ave., Atlanta, Ga., and 329 Peninsular Casualty Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Crescent City—City plans 24-ft. hard surfaced road from Prospect St. to depot; contemplates \$60,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Crestview—School—Okaloosa County Board of Public Instruction, George W. Barron, Sec., receives bids Aug. 8 for \$100,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Crystal River—City plans paving several miles of streets with sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete or other bituminous paving surface on 6-in. limestone foundation. Address City Clk.

Fla., Dade City—City plans 2 mi. additional sidewalks; also extending water mains and sewers. Address City Clk.

Fla., Davenport—City plans 7 or 8 mi. additional street paving; E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Aves., Atlanta, and 329 Peninsular Casualty Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Daytona—City, H. B. Cassin, City Mgr., let contract to Southern Paving Co., 116½ Orange Ave., to widen Beach St. from Orange to Live Oak Ave. and pave and lay curbs on corners of principal intersections of streets; W. B. Robards, City Engr.

Fla., Daytona—Board of Trustees Ocean Shore Improvement Dist. will receive bids soon for Ocean Shore Blvd. from Flagler County line to Halifax Inlet; Ed Johnson, Chmn. Board of Trustees, Bunnell; B. F. Brass, Dist. Atty., Daytona.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Dundee—City let contract to Pryor & Brown for about 3 mi. paving, including storm sewers and curbing. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Fort Myers—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—Alachua County Board of Bond Trustees Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 1 receives bids Aug. 18 for 332,000 sq. yd. base course construction and 225,000 sq. yd. base course reconstruction; plans from Henry L. Baker, Dist. Engr.

Fla., Groveland—City plans additional street paving; votes Aug. 18 on bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—Town plans grading and paving streets; voted \$34,750 bonds.

Fla., Inverness—City plans about 65 blocks of street paving; probably sheet asphalt; contemplates \$69,000 bond issue; E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., Moreland & DeKalb Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Jupiter—Town, Eli E. Sims, Commr. of Greater Jupiter, plans streets and other improvements; contemplates \$500,000 bond issue.

Fla., Key West—Monroe County Commrs. will receive bids soon for 5 roads: Extend Ingraham Highway from Dade County line to Cape Sable; build Tamiami Trail through northern part of county; build boulevard off shore of Key West; road to mainland from present terminus of Saddle Bunches to Sugar Loaf; extend county road on Key Largo to Plantation, Umbrella and Upper Matecumbe keys.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Town Commrs. plan letting contracts soon to widen to 54 ft., pave and lay concrete curbs and gutters on 3 mi. Dixie Highway through town, 9 in. rock base, Kentucky rock asphalt surface; also plan white way. Address City Engr.

Fla., Merritt—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, Mgr., plans street paving, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, sanitary and storm sewers and appurtenances; contemplates \$602,432 bond election.

Fla., Miami—Dade County, Special Road and Bridge Dists. Nos. 3 and 2, plan Everglades Ave. causeway and 20 mi. roads; vote Sept. 15 on \$975,000 bonds; Dist. No. 3 \$675,000 and Dist. No. 2 \$300,000. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Orlando—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County received bid from T. B. Gillespie for base and 16-ft. rock-surface road from Rowley's store, San Mateo, Gabe Turner's Corner, and to Flagler County

line; from Weymess A. Walton to clear, grub and grade right of way. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Palmetto—City receives bids Aug. 16 to pave, curb, lay sidewalks, sewers, water mains and install street lights; estimated cost \$1,250,000; Kirby & Webb, City Engrs.*

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—City Commrs. plan laying asphalt over wood block paving; Thomas H. Johnson, Commr. of Streets.

Fla., Plant City—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs. plan repairing and rebuilding roads, including widening road from Plant City to Jacksonville on short route; authorized issuance \$646,000 time warrants.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. of Indian River and Osceola Counties plan 52 mi. cross-state highway from Vero Beach to Kissimmee River; votes Aug. 11 on \$1,000,000 bonds; R. D. Carter, Engr., Vero.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Fla., Zephyrhills—City plans street paving; votes Aug. 10 on \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—City plans street paving, improving lighting, water and drainage systems, install white way; contemplates \$30,000 bond election. Address City Clk.*

Ga., Atlanta—Meador Construction Co., 10 W. Harris St., awarded contract for concrete paving on 5 streets in Avondale Estates.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ga., Augusta—U. S. Veterans Bureau, L. H. Tripp, Ch. Construction Div., Room 791 Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., receives bids Aug. 25 for concrete roads at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 62, Augusta; plans on file and from Medical Officer in charge, at hospital.

Ga., Columbus—Muscogee County Commrs. plan paving Cusseta road, from Columbus city line to Upato Creek, approximate cost \$95,000.

Ga., Macon—See Land Development.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd County Fiscal Court let contract to Ellis-Smeathers at \$36,214 to grade and drain section of road from Cannonsburg to Laurel Creek.*

Ky., Henderson—City Commrs. let contract to Premier Construction Co., Indianapolis, Ind., at about \$30,000 for asphalt pavement on Third St. from Water to Green.*

Ky., Lebaron—City, Hugh P. Cooper, Mayor, will receive bids soon for street paving; J. LaMotte Spalding, City Clk.

Ky., Madisonville—State Highway Comm. Frankfort, let contract to W. W. Carter, Clay, at \$48,486 to grade and drain 3½ mi. Dixie Bee Line from point 2 mi. south of Madisonville to Earlington and to city limits of Mortens Gap.*

Ky., Mayfield—Graves County Commrs. plan road improvement; vote Aug. 1 on \$400,000 bonds; W. H. Hester, Circuit Judge.*

Ky., Murray—City let contract to Highway Co. of Hamilton, Ohio, at \$51,380 for paving city square and Main St. to city limits.*

Ky., Paris—City let contract to F. A. Asbury & Co. for concrete curbing and gutters on East Main St. from bridge over Stoner Creek to city limits. Address City Clk.

Ky., Whitesburg—Letcher Fiscal Court will let contracts in about 2 weeks for 6 mi. Smoothiecoal Highway.

La., Amite—Tangipahoa Parish, Board of Suprvs. Consolidated Road Dist. "A," Jas. Jumonville, Chmn., receives bids Aug. 18 for 80 mi. graveled and graded highways in Dist.; plans from H. T. Richardson, Civil Engr., Hammond, La.

La., De Ridder—Beauregard Parish Police Jury plans graveling roads in Ward 1, from point below Merryville at Ward line to Calcasieu Parish line; votes Aug. 25 on \$105,000 bonds.

La., Farmerville—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 2 gravel roads in Union Parish: 14.68 mi. Farmerville-Bastrop highway, L. M. Wimberly Construction Co., Arcadia, La., \$92,597; 6.98 mi. Farmerville-Monroe highway, Hankins Brothers, Natchitoches, \$72,234.*

La., Lake Charles—City received low bid

from Martin & Riling at \$8000 to pave Ford St. and Railroad Ave. with reinforced concrete. Address Mayor Geary.*

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

La., Oberlin—Allen Parish Police Jury let contract to Byrd & Clopton at \$39,912 to grade and gravel road through Ward 4 from Beauregard Parish line at point on old Oakdale-Sugartown road to point south of Harvey Morris' place; to J. A. Hankey at \$20,801 for bridge work. Address Parish Police Jury.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids Aug. 4 for 3 roads: Baltimore City, .16 mi. sheet asphalt along Pennsylvania Ave. from Fulton to Elgin, Cont. BC-58; Montgomery County, 1 mi. concrete from Claggettsville toward Kemptown, Cont. M-59; 1.06 mi. concrete from Barnesville toward Comus, Cont. M-60; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., receives bids Aug. 11 for 3 roads in Montgomery County: 5 mi. macadam resurfacing road from end of Cont. M-52 to Ashton, Cont. M-61; 1 mi. concrete from Laytonsville toward Claysville, Cont. M-63; 1 mi. concrete along River road from Potomac toward Seneca, Cont. M-62; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Aug. 5 to grade and pave with concrete footways in Footway Cont. No. 86; plans on file; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans widening Charles St. Ave. from 66 ft. to 130 ft. between Homeland and Melrose Aves., Homeland; also widening to 96 ft. from Cold Spring Lane to Homeland; Joseph W. Shirley, Director of Plans and Surveys.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Cumberland—Allegany County plans improving road from Vale Summit to Loartown. Address County Commrs.

Md., Cumberland—City let contract to Kear & Corrigan, Inc., to pave and improve 5 streets; to Ellwood E. Schaffer for 4 streets.*

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Comm., Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr., let contract at \$50,708 for 4 roads in Group Nos. 13 and 14; P. F. Reddington, 1344 Aisquith St., Baltimore, for Group No. 13; Frank Marine, 2 East Lexington St., for Group No. 14.*

Miss., Corinth—Alcorn County Board of Suprvs. plans road from Corinth to Tippah County line; votes Aug. 5 on \$150,000 bonds.

Miss., Jackson—City let contract to Dunn Construction Co., Q & V Crossing and Gallatin St., for street paving and Hayes & Lewis, 238 E. Pearl St., for curbs and gutters on various important thoroughfares; A. F. Johnson, Clk.

Miss., Meridian—State Highway Comm., Jackson, let contract to Meyer & Greenwald Bros., Meridian, at \$99,900, for 9.3 mi. gravel Butler-Vimville road, Lauderdale County.*

Miss., Pass Christian—Harrison County Board of Suprvs. receives bids Aug. 4 for 9830 sq. yd. Warrenite-bitulithic street paving with concrete curbs, gutters and drains.

Miss., Yazoo—City-State Highway Dept., Jackson, let contract to Marrow & Beach, Yazoo City, at \$45,081 for road between Eden and Bee City, Holmes County.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City plans paving Frederick St. from William to Good Hope, and intersection of Good Hope and Lorimer St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Caruthersville—City plans paving with concrete and gravel East and West Seventh and West Fourth St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Independence—City plans expending \$13,508 to widen and extend South Noland St. and lay 60-ft. roadway from Pacific St. to Walnut; also plans repairing South Main St. with liquid asphalt and chads. Address City Clk.

Mo., Jefferson City—City plans curbing and guttering Lee St. from Moreau Drive to Dockery St.

Mo., Joplin—City received low bids from V. E. Koch, 702 N. Pearl St., Joplin, to lay sidewalks on Missouri Ave., between Twelfth and Twentieth St.; from Independent Gravel Co., to pave Moffett Ave., from Fourth to Seventeenth St. with amlesite. Address City Clk.

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Public Works approved widening Main St. 7 and 8 ft. from Thirty-first St. to Hunter Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Public Works plans paving with concrete Twenty-third St. traffic way, from Southwest Blvd. to New Brook St.

Mo., Maryville—City plans paving W. Fifth St. from Mulberry to Wabash right of way. Address City Clk.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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Mo., Mexico—City plans opening High St. through to Clarke Ave. Address City Clk.

Mo., Neosho—City let contract to Henry Kost at \$23,811 to pave four sides of city square; plans paving McKinney St. from Hampton to right of way of K. C. S. R. R. and Spring St., from Jefferson to City Park. Address City Clk.

Mo., Nevada—City receives bids Aug. 4 for paving South College St. from Austin to Nipp, and laying curb and gutter on Hunter St. from Adams to Tucker. Address City Clk.

Mo., Paris—City, Clarence Evans, Mayor, plans paving Main St. with Kentucky rock asphalt and laying concrete gutter.

Mo., Sedalia—City let contract to F. T. Leaming at \$1.79 $\frac{1}{2}$ per sq. yd. to pave with concrete Carr St.; Bertram & Menefer at \$1.90 per sq. yd. for Flith Ave. and Park Ave.; at \$1.15 per sq. yd. to resurface roadway in Liberty Park. Address City Clk.*

Mo., Sedalia—City plans concrete curbing on Park Ave. from Main St. to right-of-way of Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Edgar V. Koch, 702 N. Pearl St., Joplin, to pave National Ave. from Grand St. to city limits, and South Campbell from College to Walnut.*

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Special Road Dist. Comms., plan widening, grading and graveling road from north gate of National Cemetery along southern border of residential district.

Mo., St. Charles—City, Otto Boekemeier, Clk., let contract to Bangert Brothers, Ferguson, Mo., at \$18,923 for 12,300 sq. yd. Tarvia pavement.*

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans grading Atchison and Belle St. and Doniphian Ave. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

Mo., Troy—Lincoln County receives bids Aug. 5 for Royster & Mose Ford and Kelly school road. Address County Comms.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 12 roads: Hyde County, 8.19 mi. Route 91, from Scranton to Swan Quarter, Frank Mitchell Construction Co., Aulander, \$150,647; Washington County, 11.76 mi. Route 90, F. J. McGuire, Bankers Trust Bldg., Norfolk, Va., \$276,004; Jones County, 7.72 mi. grading Route 30, Nello L. Teer, Geer Bldg., Durham, \$57,736; Robeson County, 10.5 mi. grading and structures Route 21, Jamison Brothers, Inc., \$52,323; Rhine & Kitchen, \$63,573, bridges; Franklin County, 5.73 mi. Route 90, Ziegler Brothers, \$155,043; Granville County, 6.49 mi. Route 75, Lassiter & Co., Oxford, \$155,043; Hoke County, 13.73 mi. grading and structures, Route 70, J. A. Marrow, \$56,210; Randolph County, 2.33 mi. Routes 70 and 75, Ziegler Brothers, \$61,426; Cabarrus County, 3.07 mi. Route 74, Ziegler Brothers, \$113,012; McDowell County, 12.07 mi. grading and structures, W. H. Anderson Construction Co., \$277,747, roadway; Albert Brothers, Inc., \$41,860; Rutherford County, 9.40 mi. Route 20, Wilson Construction Co., \$275,947, roadway; Appalachian Construction Co., \$11,330, structures; Yancey County, 7.86 mi. grading and structures Route 104, W. H. Anderson Co., \$73,848; Albert Brothers, Inc., \$26,146 for structures.

N. C., Charlotte—Board of Comms., Edgar Read, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 4 to resurface old macadam streets, 17,500 sq. yd. sheet asphalt wearing surface; plans from City Engr.

N. C., Goldsboro—Board of Aldermen plans streets and sidewalks; contemplates \$36,000 bond issue.

N. C., Wentworth—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans 12 mi. hard surfaced road from Virginia State line, via Stoneville, to Maynordan, Rockingham County.

Okl., Ada—City let contract to Hill & Chillicutt, Ada., Okla., at \$2.13 per sq. yd. to pave 4 blocks on South Broadway with mixture of concrete.

S. C., Charleston—Dept. of Public Service will receive bids probably Aug. 18 to pave 5000 ft. Murray Blvd. with sheet asphalt, on asphaltic concrete base; J. H. Dingle, City Engr.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary & Drainage Comm. plans improving Middle St. roadway on Sullivan's Island.

Tennessee—State Highway Comm., Nashville, plans letting contracts for 14 roads and 17 bridges; Anderson County, grading and draining 9.46 mi. State Highway No. 9, between Clinton and Campbell County line; also 3 bridges over 20-ft. span Blount County, grading and draining 1.22 mi. State Highway No. 33, between Alcoa and State Aid Project No. 411; Morgan County, grad-

ing and draining 5.30 mi. State Highway No. 31, between Sunbright and Scott County line; also two bridges over 20-ft. span; Giles County, 7.17 mi. bituminous macadam surfacing on crushed stone base, State Highway No. 7, between Maury County line and Bedford; also 2 bridges over 20-ft. span.

In Maury County, 5.81 mi. cement concrete, State Highway No. 6, between Mount Pleasant and Rockdale, alternate bids on sheet asphalt on gravel base; also 4 concrete bridges over 20-ft. span and overhead structure; 231-ft. concrete overhead bridge on State Highway No. 6, over Louisville & Nashville R. R. near Ridgle, six 24-ft., two 14-ft. and one 40-ft. spans; Davidson County, 6.68 mi. cement concrete base and bituminous concrete surface. State Highway No. 1, between Nashville Corporation line and Una; Shelby County, 3.97 mi. grading and draining State Highway No. 8, between Millington and Tipton County line; also bridge over 20-ft. span.

In Madison County, 6.78 mi. grading and draining State Highway No. 1, between Carroll County line and point about 7 mi. from Jackson; also 3 bridges over 20-ft. span; 7.39 mi. cement, concrete State Highway No. 5, between Gibson County line and point 4.6 mi. from Jackson, alternate bids for bituminous concrete surface on combination cement concrete base and edging; 2.45 mi. cement concrete State Highway No. 5, between Humboldt and Madison County line, alternate bids for bituminous concrete surface on cement concrete base and edging; 3.66 mi. bituminous concrete surface on combination cement concrete base and edging. State Highway No. 42, between Gibson County line and Federal Aid Project No. 29 B, alternate bids for cement concrete; Obion County, 8.05 mi. local gravel surface State Highway No. 21, between Troy and Hornbeam; 4.59 mi. local gravel surface State Highway No. 21, between Hornbeam and Federal Aid Project No. 71; 14.75 mi. gravel on State Highway between Obion and Lanes Ferry; J. G. Creveling, State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Chattanooga—State Highway Dept., Nashville, plans expending \$65,000 to improve 2 highways in Hamilton County: Dayton Pike and Suck Creek road; J. G. Creveling, State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Humboldt—City Board of Aldermen plans paving streets with rock asphalt.

Tenn., Kingston—City plans paving 2 streets and courthouse square; approximate cost \$22,000; P. R. Brown, Mayor.

Tenn., Nashville—City, Hilary E. Howse, Mayor, plans widening Church St. from Twentieth Ave. to Centennial Park.

Tenn., Paris—Henry County Road Board plans grading and graveling 8 mi. Puryear-Buchanan road; also bridge across creek near Old Union.

Tenn., Pikeville—State Highway Dept., Nashville, plans road between Pikeville and Spencer across Walden's Ridge and Cumberland Mountains; Jas. G. Creveling, Jr., State Highway Commr.

Tex., Amarillo—City, Judd D. Bartlett, Mgr., let contract to Plains Paving Co., Amarillo, at about \$40,000 for paving with Willite 6 blocks on S. Lincoln St.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County will receive bids about Oct. 1 for 6.15 mi. grading and drainage structure on State Highway No. 6, to Navasota River; plans from Oscar A. Seward, Jr., County Engr., Navasota, and State Highway Dept., Austin.*

Tex., Anson—Jones County let contract to Thomas & Ratliff Rogers, for 2 roads: 15.27 mi. State Highway No. 18, from Stamford to Lueders; \$53,397; 17.89 mi. State Highway No. 30, from Stamford to Hamlin, \$36,087.*

Tex., Austin—City plans opening, grading and graveling Bouldin Ave.; Ed. C. Leonard, City Engr.

Tex., Beeville—Bee County will receive bids soon for 12.4 mi. cold Uvalde rock asphalt surfacing on State Highway No. 12, Beeville, Berclair road, 107,000 sq. yd.; estimated cost \$60,000; Randolph Harrison, Engr., Falfurrias; R. J. Beasley, County Judge.

Tex., Big Springs—City, J. W. Middleton, Sec., plans paving 14 blocks in business district; voted \$60,000 bonds; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., 1016 City National Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls.*

Tex., Boston—Bowie County plans 7.2 mi. 18-ft. gravel on State Highway No. 5, from Texarkana west, estimated cost \$92,400; F. E. Hess, Engr., New Boston; A. J. Robinson, County Engr.

Tex., Cleburne—State Highway Comm., Austin, received low bids for 2 roads from Fuller Construction Co., Western Indemnity Bldg., Dallas: 14.98 mi. bituminous topping, including water binding of base on State

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Highway No. 2, \$76,233; 10.86 mi. inverted penetration bituminous topping, including water binding of base, on State Highway No. 2-A, \$60,197.*

Tex., Cleburne—Johnson County Comms. received bid from Fuller Construction Co., Willis St., Dallas, at \$136,431 for bitulithic topping on 2 sections of roads, totaling 25.84 mi.; Cleburne-Parker and Fort Worth-Cleburne.*

Tex., Crockett—Houston County plans 6.75 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 19; F. J. Von Zuben, Engr.; L. L. Moore, County Judge.

Tex., Cuero—See Land Development.

Tex., Falfurrias—Brooks County plans 2.52 mi. 18-ft. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 2, alternate bids on 1-in. rock asphalt on caliche base, or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. limestone rock asphalt on concrete base; Randolph Harrison, Engr.; J. A. Brooks, County Judge.

Tex., Fort Worth—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Tex., Groesbeck—Limestone County Comms. let contract to Brammer & Wilder, Stewart Bldg., Houston, at \$357,717 for 13 lateral roads, totaling 40 mi., near Mexia, 20 mi. gravel and 20 mi. asphalt.*

Tex., Greenville—State Highway Dept., Austin, appropriated \$93,211 toward completing 2 sections of Bankhead Highway in Hunt County; Greenville-Caddo Mills; Greenville-Commerce Highway.

Tex., Hondo—Medina County receives bids after Aug. 1 for 98,620 sq. yd. 1-in. bituminous topping on State Highway No. 3-C, estimated cost \$60,750; Walton & Arneson, Engrs., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Huntsville—Walker County plans 1.01 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 32, from Huntsville to Madison County line; D. K. Caldwell, Engr.; A. T. McKinney, Jr., County Judge.

Tex., Laredo—Webb County plans .35 mi. grading, bridges and asphalt macadam surfacing on State Highway No. 12-A, on Gaudalupe St.; T. E. Huffman, Engr.; A. Winslow, County Judge.

Tex., Laredo—City let contract to Southwestern Bitulithic Co., San Antonio, at \$14,153 to pave Market St.

Tex., McKinney—Collin County plans 13.9 mi. gravel on State Highway No. 39; F. W. Cawthon, Engr.; A. M. Woolfrod, County Judge.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County plans 3.34 mi. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 5; C. L. Hasle, Engr.; A. C. Hoffman, County Judge.

Tex., Orange—Orange County Comms. plan grading and surfacing 3 roads in Precinct No. 4: Vidor-Evedale, Vidor-Mauriceville and Mauriceville-Texas roads; voted \$60,000 bonds; D. O. Bennett, County Judge; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.*

Tex., Post—Garza County plans .38 mi. vitrified brick paving on State Highway No. 7, through Post; estimated cost \$14,000; Eldred Engineering Co., 3124 Elm St., Dallas; J. M. Boren, County Judge.

Tex., Port Arthur—City, J. P. Logan, Mayor, let contract to Smith Bros., Inc., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, at \$393,129 to pave streets with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. sheet asphalt on concrete base.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County receives bids for 8.16 mi. 18-ft. bituminous macadam on State Highway No. 3, estimated cost \$79,180; A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.; Augustus McCloskey, County Judge.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 5 to pave East Woodlawn Ave. between Jones and McCullough Aves.; let contract to Uvalde Rock and Asphalt Co., 1128 N. Mesquite St., San Antonio, to pave Taylor St. between Fourth and Fifth.

Tex., Seguin—State Highway Comm., Austin, let contract to Paul Schriewer, Seguin, at \$55,182 for 10.01 mi. 1-in. rock asphalt on State Highway No. 3.

Tex., Smithville—City let contract to W. E. Dozier, Austin, at about \$12,000 to pave 3 blocks on Main St.

Tex., Snyder—Scurry County Comms. Court plans building 3 roads; voted Aug. 15 on \$650,000 bonds: Highway east and west across county, \$200,000; Highway No. 115, north and south across county, \$200,000; rural roads, \$250,000. Address County Judge Holley.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County plans paving 15.22 mi. State Highway No. 1; A. S. Mauzey, Judge; John A. Focht, Engr.

Tex., Texas City—City Comn. plans paving Sixth St.; voted \$130,000 bonds.*

Tex., Uvalde—Uvalde County plans 15 mi. State Highway No. 3, from Medina County

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line; estimated cost \$25,000; Mack B. Hodges, Engr.; H. C. King, County Judge.

Tex., Waxahachie—City let contract to Uvalde Paving Co., National Bank Bldg., San Antonio, to pave Cynisca St. and portion of Sycamore St. in University Addition.

Tex., Wharton—City, John Blair, Sec., receives bids July 31 for 19,000 sq. yd. street paving and other improvements; J. H. Herling, Mayor; B. D. King, City Engr.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County let contract to L. E. Whitman & Co., Morgan Bldg., at \$126,000 for 4 mi. concrete road.*

Va., Danville—City Public Works Committee, E. B. Meade, Chmn., receives bids Aug. 10 for street paving on 12 streets, 25,043 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on cobble base, 20,806 sq. yd. asphaltic concrete on 5-in. base; plans from C. L. Scott, Jr., City Engr.

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Danville—City plans improving 10 streets, cost \$93,000. Address City Clk.

Va., Warrenton—City plans water, sewerage and paving improvement; Wade H. Massey, Engr., Norfolk.*

Va., Bedford—Bedford County Board of Supervisors received low bids from Vaughan & Draper, at \$50,833, for 3.4 mi. highway between State Road No. 10 and Perrowville, 12,529 cu. yds.

Va., Portsmouth—City, J. P. Jersey, City Mgr., received low bid from E. J. and F. A. Haycock, 957 Jamestown Ave., Norfolk, at \$18,500 for 11,000 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks in Port Norfolk section.*

West Virginia—State Road Comn., Charleston, receives bids Aug. 24 for 11 roads: Kanawha County, 5.15 mi. grading, draining and graver surface on Kanawha City-Marmet; Mercer County, bituminous macadam on main street of Matoaka; Nicholas County, 4.2 mi. grading and draining Belva-Swiss; Pendleton County, grade and drain 6 mi. Franklin-Riverton; 5.1 mi. Franklin-Monterey; Putnam County, grade and drain 4.5 mi. Scary-Winfield; 1.5 mi. Country Club-Poca; 4 mi. Plymouth-Red House; Randolph County, grade and drain 5.4 mi. Parsons-Elkins; Randolph County, 1.5 mi. bituminous macadam Coalton-Mable; Ritchie County, 5 mi. Ellenbro and Pleasants County line road.

W. Va., Bramwell—City plans street improvement; votes \$10,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court, R. N. Moulton, Clk., receives bids Aug. 3 to grade and drain 1.5 mi. road on Two and Three Quarter Mile Creek, Jefferson Dist.; plans from County Road Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County, Guyandotte Dist., plans 10 roads; voted \$300,000 bonds; R. S. Douthat, County Clk.*

W. Va., Philippi—Barbour County, Phillipi Dist., plans paving 6 roads, including Clarksburg or Brushy Fork, Lillian and Meriden roads; voted \$188,000 bonds. Address County Commsr.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Albany—City let contract to W. B. McCulloch for constructing central storm sewer.

Ala., Montgomery—See Land Development.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Boca Raton—Engineering Dept. of Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, Fla., receives bids July 31 for furnishing material and constructing sanitary sewer in District No. 1. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—See Water Works.

Fla., Dade City—See Water Works.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Inverness—See Water Works.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Mo., LaPlata—See Water Works.

Fla., Miami—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Engr. R. D. Martin recommended that contract be awarded E. P. Perry, at \$54,000, for sewer in section No. 19, and to C. M. Owens & Co., at \$50,250, for sewer in section No. 20; rejected bids for sewer in section No. 21.*

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—See Road and Street Construction.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract at \$16,050 to Fulton Lime & Cement Co., 521 Edgewood Ave., for vitrified sewer pipes to be used during remainder of year; to Beck and Gregg Hardware Co., 64 Marietta St., for 5000 ft. of 2-in. galvanized water pipe.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ga., Macon—See Land Development.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

Miss., Macon—City votes Aug. 3 on \$50,000 bonds for water works and sewer extension. Address the Mayor.

Mo., Bernie—City votes Aug. 4 on \$52,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City receives bids Aug. 5 for 9 mile sewer system. Address The Mayor.

Mo., DeSoto—See Land Development.

Mo., Joplin—V. E. Koch, 702 N. Pearl St., lowest bidder for construction of sewer in East Joplin Sewer Dist.

Mo., Lee's Summit—See Water Works.

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

N. C., Asheville—City, John H. Cathey, Mayor, contemplates construction of sewer line distance of 20 miles through Swannanoa Valley; cost \$200,000; Charles E. Waddell, Engr.*

S. C., Dillon—City let contract to Conrad Construction Co., Florence, for drainage and sewer system.*

S. C., Greenville—Greater Greenville Sewer District Comsn., Dupont Guerry, Sec., Clarendon Ave., receives bids Aug. 7 for survey of Greenville School District and Parker School District preliminary for installation of sewerage system and disposals.

Tenn., North Chattanooga, Sta., Chattanooga—City voted bonds for sewer construction; W. S. Beck, Mayor.

Tex., Canyon—Roy Irick Construction Co., Plainview, has contract for construction of sewer line; cost \$14,000.

Tex., Goose Creek—See Land Development.

Tex., Lubbock—City, J. R. Germany, Sec., receives bids Aug. 6 for sewer and water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer and Water Works.)

Tex., San Angelo—City, E. V. Spence, Mgr., receives bids Aug. 29 for sewer system, sewage treatment plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Tex., Schulenberg—City votes Aug. 11 on \$45,000 bonds for sewer system. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, Mgr., contemplate constructing sewerage disposal plant, \$350,000 available.

Tex., Wichita Falls—See Water Works.

Va., Clarendon—Aurora Heights Sanitary Corp., chartered; Myron Witters, A. L. Young; operate sewer system in Aurora Heights.

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Warrenton—See Road and Street Construction.

Street Railways

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Railways Co., F. M. Wilson, receiver, proposes to lay new tracks on Jackson avenue from 15th to 24th streets. Estimated cost over \$76,000.

Telephone Systems

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Bell Telephone Co., 67 Edgewood St., main office Atlanta, Ga., T. Barton Baird, Dist. Mgr. will install automatic telephone system during early part of 1927; is part of the company's recently completed \$3,000,000 construction program, providing also for two telephone central offices equipped with machine switching apparatus; and many other improvements; work to carry over period of five years.*

Fla., Boynton—Southern Bell Telephone Co., 67 Edgewood Ave., main office Atlanta, Ga., will occupy first floor of building to be erected by Bank of Boynton, cor. Ocean Ave. and Dixie Highway.

Fla., Cocoa—Southern Bell Telephone Co., 67 Edgewood Ave., main office, Atlanta, Ga., let contract to Marshall Jackson Co. for building on Delannoy Ave. foot of Cleveland Ave., 2-story, first floor for business offices, second floor containing operating room, rest and recreation rooms, etc.

Fla., Coral Gables—Postal Telegraph Co., E. Flagler St., let contract to H. H. Voges to erect 1-story frame addition.

Fla., Hollywood—J. W. Young, reported, acquired Dania Telephone Exchange, owned

and operated by The Broward Utilities Co., will dismantle old system, erect modern telephone exchange and office; construction in charge of H. N. Fairbanks; officers of new company are J. W. Young, Pres.; C. B. Moody, Sec.

La., Monroe—Cumberland Bell Telephone Co., J. W. Warren, Mgr., 509 Stubbs St., let contract to Frank Masling, Apple St., Monroe, at \$100,000 for exchange building on Grammont and Catalpa St., 2-story, 70x94-ft., cement, brick and stone; will install about \$100,000 equipment.*

N. C., Rutherfordton—Piedmont Telephone & Telegraph Co. has taken over holdings of Rutherford County Telephone Co., central office will be in J. R. Washburn Bldg., all individual stations will be rewired and connected to main office; have plans for complete new outside cable plant for Forest City and Rutherfordton.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., 67 Edgewood Ave., main office Atlanta, Ga., will soon begin construction of permanent lines in the Buena Vista, West Highlands, Ardmore and Crafton Heights sections of city; estimated cost \$57,000.

Okla., Blackwell—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., will expend about \$25,000 for extension and other improvements; J. A. Rowley, Dist. Mgr., Ponca City.

S. C., Fountain Inn—O. B. and J. W. Givens, acquired the Fountain Inn telephone system; will re-condition and operate.

Tenn., Knoxville—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., 422 W. Magnolia St., will expend approximately \$150,000, installing additional switchboards, underground cable, etc.

Tex., Houston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., will have plans completed by Aug. 1 for 3-story on present 7-story building and new 3-story addition; brick, stone, steel, fireproof, etc.; estimated cost \$75,000; Samuinet, Staats & Hedrick, 1005 First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Textile Mills

Ala., Florence—Chamber of Commerce interested in establishment of 35,000 spindle mills by outside capitalists.

N. C., Asheville—Sayles Finishing Co., Saylesville, R. I. let contract to Kelly-Wilson Co., Asheville, for constructing water system.*

N. C., Ellenboro—Belk Mfg. Co., organized with Henry Belk, Pres., E. Trade St., Charlotte, will erect 80x200 ft. mill, 1 story; steel window frames.

N. C., Gastonia—Gastonia Weaving Co., C. F. Mussart, Local Mgr., N. Broad St., contemplates installing additional looms.

N. C., High Point—Highland Cotton Mills will erect 1-story brick building on Highland Ave.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Cumberland Mills, Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated; D. J. Rose, P. C. Shore.

Okla., Sand Spring—Clarence R. Miller, Pres., 906 Jackson St., of Miller Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Tex., reported acquired Sand Spring Cotton Mills, may construct \$350,000 bleaching plant, install \$75,000 raw fibre dyeing plant.

Tenn., Clinton—J. E. Shrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C., opens bids Aug. 4 for addition to Magnet Knitting Mills.

Tenn., Knoxville—Southern Cotton Mills Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; by Irving S. Paxton, 7 Paxton Ave., will operate former Prendergast Mills in Polk County; improve and install additional machinery.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Interwoven Hosiery Co., Martinsburg, reported to establish plant.

Water Works

Ala., Montgomery—See Land Development.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City, C. E. Abbott, Mgr. Water Works Comm., receives bids Aug. 13 for water works pumping equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works Pumping Equipment.)

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Avon Park—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—City, C. F. Mason, Mgr., voted bonds for water works improvements, drains, storm sewers and parks.*

Fla., Coleman—City will construct pumping plant and water distributing system; E. V. Camp and Associates, Consit. Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Aves., Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Groveland—City votes Aug. 18 on \$100,000 bonds for water works, park improvements, etc.; J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, Ga., Engrs. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Dade City—City Council will have survey made for extension of water and sewer mains.

Fla., Delray—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City receives bids Aug. 12 for approximately 6 miles water mains; Bishop Engineering Co., Engrs., Orlando.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—City voted \$63,175 bonds for water works system; \$26,225 for electric light plant; \$105,275 for purchase and improvement of 350 acres of land for park. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Inverness—City voted on \$26,000 water bonds, \$14,000 sewer, \$11,000 for white way; E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Aves., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City let contract to Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, Healy Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for 500,000-gal. water tank in Benjamin Field.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—West Palm Beach Water Co. will install water mains in certain streets.

Ga., Atlanta—See Land Development.

Ga., Macon—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—See Road and Street Construction.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Miss., Macon—See Sewer Construction.

Mo., Buffalo—City defeated \$40,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor.*

Mo., DeSoto—See Land Development.

Mo., LaPlata—City let contract to Merkle Machinery Co., 1733 Walnut St., Kansas City, at \$97,000 for water works, sewerage and reservoir.*

Mo., Lee's Summit—City voted \$85,000 bond for sewer and water works. Address The Mayor.*

Mo., Malden—City votes Aug. 18 on \$50,000 bonds for extending water mains and improving electric light plant. Address The Mayor.*

Mo., St. Louis—See Land Development.

N. C., Asheville—See Textile Mills.

Ola., Duncan—City will expend \$110,000 for improvements to water works, including 7 water wells, additional electric unit; will install lift rod pumps and oil engine. Address The Mayor.*

Ola., Jones—City let contract to Charles A. Jenks, Oklahoma City, for drilling well.

Ola., Muskogee—City, D. L. Youmans, Mgr., will vote on \$225,000 bonds for water works.

S. C., Edgefield—City, A. E. Padgett, Chrmn. Board of Public Works, receives bids Aug. 18 for furnishing materials and constructing deep well. (See Machinery—Deep Well.)

Tenn., Bluff City—City voted \$50,000 water works bonds; will construct 200,000 gal. capacity reservoir. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Etowah—City votes Aug. 11 on \$200,000 bonds for water works and electric lights. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Trezevant—City let contract to L. D. McColla, Fayetteville, to superintend installation of water and light plant; Kentucky-Tennessee Light and Power Co., will furnish light and power.*

Tex., Big Springs—City voted \$30,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Goose Creek—See Land Development.

Tex., Greenville—City, Paul G. Thompson, Mayor, will soon call for bids for construction of water works.

Tex., Lubbock—City, J. R. Germany, Sec., receives bids Aug. 6 for water and sewer improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer and Water Works.)

Tex., Mabank—City votes Aug. 15 on \$60,000 bonds for water works. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Mart—City, R. C. Cowan, Mayor, let contract to Tips Engine Works, 300 Crockett St., Austin, for two 67 h.p. oil engines direct connected to Worthington 500 g.p.m. triplex

pumps; Koch & Fowler, Engrs., 606 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Loraine—City voted \$40,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Palestine City—J. W. Duncan, Water Commr. will extend water mains.

Tex., Richardson—City votes in Aug. on \$50,000 bonds for water works; T. F. Mc-Kamy, Mayor.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Hamilton-Martin Investment Co., 913 City National Bank Bldg., receives bids Aug. 1 for constructing water and sewer system in Country Club Estates. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Sewers.)

Va., Coeburn—City will probably acquire plant of Coeburn Utility and Manufacturing Co.

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Water Works Co. acquired plant of Vinton-Roanoke Water Co.'s plant.

Va., Staunton—City, W. F. Day, Mgr., opens bids Aug. 15 for construction of concrete reservoir for North River extension of water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works Material.)

Va., Warrenton—See Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Harrisville—City, B. I. Patton, Mayor, will vote on bonds for water works, including 2 concrete reservoirs of 80,000 gal. each. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works Material.)

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Andalusia—Boxes—J. G. Scherf, interested in establishing box factory.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Cabinet Stock, etc.—Hendry Lumber Co., W. A. Hendry, Pres., Fourteenth and Second Ave., will erect two-story addition, install \$10,000 equipment, furnished by P. B. Yates Machinery Co., Beloit, Wis., and Hermance Machinery Co., Wilhampton, Pa.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—J. J. Cater Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. J. Cater, Sr., R. L. Cater.

Mo., St. Louis—Wooden Products—United Wood Heel Co., capital \$70,000, incorporated; Eugene H. Angert, 506 Olive St.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Brewton—Brewton Veneer Co.'s plant; loss \$50,000.

Manufacturers Record

Ala., Troy—Automobile garage and storage house of Knox Henderson, loss \$40,000.

Fla., Havana—Two tobacco barns owned by Charles Shafter; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Gainesville—O'Dell's filling station and garage on S. Main St.; loss \$10,000; storage room of the Mincey Manufacturing Co.; loss \$3000.

Ga., Sparta—Planing mill of Garrett & Layson.

Ky., Newport—Newport Chewing Gum Co.'s plant; loss \$250,000.

La., Bonami—Long-Bell Lumber Co.'s planing mill, sheds, etc.

N. C., Asheville—Former Pines Sanitarium, Biltmore Ave., near Kenilworth, owned by Clyde Reed and Powers Engineering & Construction Co.; loss \$25,000 to \$30,000.

N. C., Beaufort—Taylors Creek Fish Scrap & Oil Co.'s plant; estimated loss about \$25,000.

N. C., Dunn—J. P. Jeffreys' residence near Dunn; loss \$8000.

N. C., Thomasville—Fred Freedle's residence.

Okl., Ardmore—Randolph Hotel and 4 adjoining stores; loss \$300,000. Address The Proprietor.

Okl., Elk City—Davis Milling Co.'s plant; loss \$18,000.

Okl., Tulsa—Thomas Motor Co.'s plant, 401 S. Elgin St.; loss \$200,000; building owned by C. R. Porter of Rome, Ga.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Calloway Filling Station and Garage and adjoining buildings; estimated loss \$25,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—E. D. Herron's residence, La Fayette Rd.; loss \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—The Callaway Filling Station and two residences on Rossville Blvd.; loss \$25,000; owned by W. S. Hammontree.

Tenn., Lenoir City—Shops of the Lenoir Car Works; loss \$50,000.

Tenn., McMinnville—Printing Plant of the Warren County Times, owned by Brown Bros.

Tex., Riesel—Farmers Gin Co.'s gin; loss \$14,000.

Va., White Stone—Outbuildings on Pop Castle Farm, owned by Mrs. Mamie Sanders; loss \$15,000.

W. Va., Keystone—B. H. Scott's store; loss \$50,000.

Damaged by Storm

Okl., Muskogee—55,000 bbl. oil tank of Pure Oil Co.; loss \$25,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Albany—Albany Lodge No. 491, A. F. & A. M., F. A. Bloodworth, Sec., Bldg. Com., receives bids Aug. 1 for remodeling Masonic Bldg.; also for heating and plumbing and electric wiring; cost about \$25,000, 3 stories, 55x115 ft.; R. F. Graf & Sons, Archts., Arnett Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.*

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Young Men's Christian Assn., B. J. Randolph, Sec., considers erecting gymnasium.

Ala., Auburn—Auburn Masonic Lodge will erect clubhouse for student Masons.

Alabama—Woodmen of the World, H. L. Farley, Alabama Head Consul, Birmingham, plans Widows and Orphans' Home; site not selected.

Fla., Daytona—Young Men's Christian Association, 326½ S. Beach St., Robt. Mell, Gen. Sec., selected J. A. Rogers, 508 Bellevue Ave., as architect for \$150,000 first unit of \$350,000 building.*

Fla., Gainesville—Gainesville Lodge No. 990, B. P. O. E., considers erecting club and hotel building; cost \$100,000.

Ga., Columbus—Muscogee Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., J. O. Willis, member, Bldg. Com., will remodel 3-story building, First Ave.; T. W. & E. O. Smith, Archts.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Labor Temple,

H. C. Caldwell, member, P. O. Box 925, will erect \$75,000 stone, brick and tile temple; 223 Patton Ave.; 4 stories, 62x150 ft.; possibly ask bids during December.*

Tenn., Nashville—Independent Order of Odd Fellows, F. M. Lane, Sec., 91 Illinois Ave., will erect Medical Arts and Grand Lodge Bldg., 117 Seventh Ave., South, after plans by N. A. Sundholm, care Bryan, Semmes & Brodge, Memphis; bids opened in about 30 days; cost \$750,000; 12 stories and basement, reinforced concrete faced with brick and ornamental terra cotta, fireproof, auditorium seat 1000, 70-car garage. (Later incorrectly noted under Tenn., Memphis.)*

Va., Front Royal—Masonic Building Comm., J. H. Shiner, Chmn., receives bids Aug. 15 for temple; plans and specifications on file at office Chmn.; A. W. Hockman, Supervising Archt.

W. Va., Wheeling—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks is considering tentative plans by E. B. Franzheim for 9-story building, cost \$700,000, to replace building destroyed by fire; plans to provide auditorium, lodge room, grill rooms, club rooms, banquet and dining halls and private dining rooms on first three floors; swimming pool, gymnasium, billiard room, etc., in basement; four floors for Elks hotel and enclosed roof garden 60 feet square on top floor.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Bank and Office

Fla., Daytona—Halifax County Realty Board, W. B. Taylor, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans building, Daytona or Daytona Beach.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County School Board Trustees receive bids until Aug. 7 for School Administration building, Ross and Tampa Sts.; one story, brick.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Alfred J. Wagg Organization will erect \$200,000 office building, S. Olive Ave.; Spanish type, tile and ornamental stone, 4 stories and mezzanine, 50x50 ft., ornamental tower, elevator and dumb water; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.

Ga., Macon—Georgia Bond-Mortgage Co. will erect 2 additional stories to present 10-story Georgia Casualty Bldg. and 12-story structure in rear; cost \$300,000; offices.

Ga., Thomasville—A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, will call for bids on or about Aug. 5 for 2-story bank building and alternate 5-story bank and office building to cost from \$60,000 to \$125,000 for Bank of Thomasville.*

Ky., Whitesburg—John A. Webb will erect office building; contract at once.

La., New Orleans—Canal-Commercial Bank will erect 18-story buff limestone office building, Baronne and Common St.; 12 elevators, 3-story banking room; 360,000 sq. ft. office space, Italian Renaissance type, cost \$4,000,000; Emile Weil, Archt., Whitney Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Elmwood Cemetery Assn. will erect \$15,000 office building, 4900 E. 15th St.

N. C., Durham—Durham Loan & Trust Co., John Sprunt Hill, Pres., W. Main St., plans \$60,000 extension.

N. C., Belmont—Bank of Belmont will erect bank building.

S. C., Charleston—H. T. Capers, 97 Broad St., and associates, plan \$1,000,000 home office building for Abba Life Insurance Company of America. (Lately incorrectly noted under S. C., Florence.)*

S. C., Fort Mill—Savings Bank of Fort Mill, W. B. Meacham, Pres., having plans drawn by R. D. Mullinax, Greenville, for \$10,000 brick and stone bank building; 2 stories, 24x75 ft., cement floors, gravel roof, metal ceiling and doors, vaults, steel sash and trim; open bids for furnishings, equipment, etc., about Aug. 15.*

Tenn., Henry—Peoples Bank & Trust Co., R. B. Chrisman, Cashr., will erect 27x70-ft. building; C. V. Krider & Sons, Archts., Paris.

Churches

Fla., Arcadia—First Baptist Church, Rev. Wm. Dudley Nowlin, Pastor, will erect \$150,000 brick building after plans by Pugin & Wallace, Nashville, Tenn.; 4 stories, 160x118 ft.; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$50,000. Address B. F. Wells.*

Fla., Cocoa—First Baptist Church is having plans prepared by Pugin & Wallace, Nashville, Tenn., for \$60,000 building, plans ready about Aug. 15; owner will take bids; 60x127 ft., brick, steel and frame.*

Fla., Jacksonville—First Baptist Church, Claude Sims, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., probably have plans ready about Oct. 1 for \$1,250,000 church and hotel building, 20 stories, English Gothic type, Hogan and Church Sts.; auditorium seat 3500; church to occupy 5 floors, about 275 hotel rooms above; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn. (Previously noted church, store and office building.)*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Neil B. Watkins, Chmn., plans parish house; 2 stories, 35x100 ft.

Ga., Atlanta—First Methodist Church, South, will erect Sunday school building, Peachtree St. and Porter Place. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Savannah—Christ Church, Rev. David C. Wright, Rector, 211 E. York St., is having plans prepared by Simons & Lapham, 42 Broad St., Charleston, S. C., for improvements to building.

Ky., Louisville—Broadway Baptist Church will remodel and erect fireproof Sunday school; brick, stone, concrete, fireproof; Clarence C. Bulger, Archt., 402 Praetorian Bldg.; Andrew Broaddus, Sr. Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Valley Rd. Apts.*

La., Shreveport—Kings Highway Christian Church, Rev. A. Preston Gray, Pastor, 726 Kings Highway, has low bid for \$250,000 building from McConnell & McConnell; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener, Archts., Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, and Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.*

Miss., Greenwood—Church of the Nativity,

Rose Community Bldg. Comm., plans \$25,000 community building.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Methodist Church, Extension and Green Sts., plans \$50,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Jackson—Second Baptist Church plans \$60,000 building, W. Capitol St. near Rose St.; B. E. Jacobs, 1041 Robinson St., Chmn., Board of Directors.

Mo., Neosho—First Presbyterian Church will erect \$18,000 Sunday school addition; Neal Davis, Archt.

Mo., St. Joseph—St. Paul's Methodist Church will erect \$35,000 building, Highland St. and Savannah Ave.; Webb Seimens, Archt.

Mo., Sedalia—Sacred Heart Church will remodel building and rebuild residence, Third St. and Vermont Ave. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Springfield—St. Paul's M. E. Church, South, A. C. Daily, member, Bldg. Comm., is having plans drawn by Hawkins & Abbott for 3-story Sunday school building; plans completed about 60 days.*

N. C., Burlington—Holy Comforter Church Bldg. Comm., F. L. Williamson, Chmn., receives bids July 29 for parish house; plans on file with Chmn. and at office Benton & Benton, Archts., Wilson.

Okla., Blackwell—Wellington Presbyterian Church will erect \$28,000 building, Harvey Ave. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Guthrie—First Presbyterian Church, Noble and Division Sts., will erect \$75,000 building; 2 stories and basement, about 136x100 ft., brick, stone trim, concrete and wood floors, dark green tile or slate roof; Edw. L. Gahl, Archt., Southwest National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

S. C., Greenville—Central Baptist Church will erect \$75,000 brick addition; 2 stories and basement, 60x120 ft., pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tar and gravel and tin roof, hollow tile, vaults, ventilators, rolling partitions; Jones & Trott, Inc., Archts., Woodside Bldg., drawing plans.*

Tenn., Nashville—Judson Memorial Baptist Church, Rev. R. E. Grimsley, 2106 8th Ave. S., Pastor, has broken ground for \$17,000 Sunday school unit, Eighth Ave. and Glen Leven.

Tex., Canyon—First Baptist Church, Rev. Lynn Claybrook, Pastor, plans to complete building; cost \$65,000; foundation in.

Tex., Dallas—Church of the Living God, Walter Justice, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 5638 Columbia Ave., will erect \$40,000 building; Clarence C. Bulger, Archt., 402 Praetorian Bldg.; plans ready about Aug. 15.

Tex., Houston—Central Park Methodist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Houston—Collins Memorial Church, 1009 Harvard St., Dr. Henry C. Leonard, Pastor, plans first unit of \$100,000 structure, 936 Harvard St., Houston Heights; 40x100 ft., seat 550, brick or stucco.

Tex., Houston—First Methodist Church, 1320 Main St., plans \$200,000 Sunday school, Travis St. and Clay Ave.; Address The Pastor.

Tex., Lockhart—First Baptist Church has started Sunday School addition. Address The Pastor.

W. Va., Fairmont—United Brethren Church, Rev. E. C. Petry, Pastor, will erect \$45,000 building; face brick and stone, 2 stories, 65x65 ft.; Clarence C. Bulger, Archt., 402 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

City and County

Fla., Clermont—City will erect city hall. Address City Council.

Fla., Groveland—Town votes Aug. 18 on \$100,000 bonds, including \$15,000 for town hall. Address Town Council.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—Town voted \$300,000 bonds, including \$42,125 for city hall. Address Town Council.

Fla., Leesburg—City Commission is having plans prepared by Alan J. McDonough, W. L. Chafin, Asso., for \$50,000 administration building; 3 stories, 80x40 ft., brick, composition built-up roof, slab rubber tile floor, concrete foundation; furnishings, \$10,000.

Fla., Orlando—City will erect fire station, Pennsylvania and Bellview Sts.

Fla., Lake Wales—City votes Aug. 25 on \$50,000 city hall, fire station and Chamber of Commerce headquarters building, Park Ave. and Depot St.; Italian type, 2 stories. Address City Council.

Fla., Tampa—City Commission receives bids Aug. 4 for improvements and additions to Ballast Point Pavilion; plans and specifications at office Frank Winn, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., New Orleans.*

Miss., Greenwood—Church of the Nativity,

Fla., Wauchula—Hardee County will erect \$200,000 fireproof courthouse; 3 stories, 60x100-ft., terrazzo and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$30,000. Address H. G. Little, Archt.*

Ga., Hinesville—Commissioners Roads and Revenue, J. J. Easterling, will open bids about Aug. 4 for \$40,000 courthouse; brick, concrete and hollow tile; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C.; St. Petersburg, Fla., etc.*

Ga., LaGrange—City Council, J. E. Dunson, member, plans city hall, jail and auditorium building.

La., Crowley—Arcadia Parish Police Jury, J. E. Daigle, Sec., is having plans prepared by W. R. Burk, 618 Commercial Place, for \$60,000 jail addition to courthouse; 3 stories, 34x61 ft., concrete and composition roof, cement floors, concrete foundation, steel sash and trim, wire glass, ventilators, vault lights.*

Mo., Bowling Green—Pike County receives bids Aug. 3 to remodel jail. Address County Commsr.

Okla., Eufaula—McIntosh County Commsr. plan fireproof courthouse to replace burned structure.

Okla., McAlester—Pittsburg County Commsr. plan election Sept. 1 (tentative date) on \$250,000 courthouse bonds and \$15,000 for site.*

Tex., Groesbeck—City voted \$41,000 city hall bonds. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Houston—City receives bids Aug. 2 for bungalow type fire station, Telephone Rd. and Elmwood Ave., Eastwood; plans by W. A. Dowdy, City Archt.; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Lone Oak—City will erect \$40,000 municipal auditorium; brick and stone, 1 story, 43x80 ft.; W. R. Ragsdale, Archt., Greenville.

Tex., Marshall—City will erect library; 2 stories, 70x70 ft., reinforced concrete and tile; John W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., Houston.

W. Va., Grafton—City, Mayor Cather, plans fire station; probably W. Main and Boyd Sts.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Jas. B. Drake, Vice-Pres. Montgomery Real Estate & Insurance Co., 210 N. 21st St., will erect number Spanish-type bungalows, Arlington Place.

Ark., Little Rock—B. L. Ulmer, 210 N. Pine St., will erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 125-217 Thayer Ave.; also erect sleeping porch, 121 Thayer; total cost \$11,000.

D. C., Washington—National Cathedral Foundation will erect first of 12 dwellings in close of cathedral under construction, Mount Saint Albans; to be occupied by Rev. Jos. W. Fletcher, Rector, Rock Creek Parish.

Fla., Bradenton—E. H. Carman, care Blalock Realty Co., will erect number 2-story dwellings, Whitfield Estates.

Fla., Bradenton—G. E. Dewey, 1416 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., will erect residence, near Gulf Beach, Gulf View section, Anna Marie; tile floor and pecky cypress ceiling in living room.

Fla., Crystal River—Booster Club organized Home Builders Assn. of Crystal River, W. F. Mason, Pres., to erect number of dwellings; about 3 rooms.

Fla., Davenport—Poinsettia Hills Home Builders, Inc., Chas. A. Crisp, Sec., will erect dwellings.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—T. A. Moore has plans prepared by Francis L. Abreu for \$60,000 residence, Beverly Heights; 3 stories, tile and concrete, built-up roof, concrete foundation.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Dale Redman will erect 10 small dwellings, South Side.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Jack Williams will erect 10 dwellings, West Side, for employees; also plans 10 similar dwellings to rent.

Fla., Haines City—W. T. Brooks interested in erection of about 50 dwellings, Edgewood subdivision on Polk City Highway; cost about \$6000 each.

Fla., Hollywood—Francis Bell plans residence.

Fla., Hollywood—Sydney Burney plans residence.

Fla., Kissimmee—Dr. T. M. Rivers will erect \$12,000 brick residence, Mabbette St.

Fla., Miami—M. J. Hoffman Construction Co. will erect 2 dwellings, 1223-26 Columbus Blvd.; cost \$8500 each.

Fla., Miami Beach—Geo. Jahn, 31 S. E.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

First St., will erect \$15,000 residence, Palm Island.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. D. Majewski, 127 Collins Ave., will erect \$14,000 residence and garage.

Fla., Orlando—Mrs. Daisy Barr, Indianapolis, Ind., and Thomas Barr, Florida Photographic Flyers, Inc., will erect \$50,000 California style court residence on Concord St.

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Housing Corp. organized with \$50,000 capital by Norman P. Gibson, Asst. Sec.-Treas., Florida Public Service, 117 N. Orange Ave.; Wm. A. Allardice, Allardice & Allardice; George Brass, 136 E. Livingston St., Brass Real Estate Co., and others will erect 50 residences; cost \$5000 each; plans completion in 6 months.

Fla., Palmetto—H. N. Holmes will erect 6-room bungalow, W. Bay St.

Fla., Palmetto—Carl Ingram will erect 2 bungalows, Bay View Park; cost \$6000 each, hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Palmetto—S. C. Maxey will erect hollow tile and stucco residence, W. Bay St.

Fla., Palmetto—Mounts Hughes Co. will erect 2 bungalows, Bay View Park; 5 rooms, hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Sarasota—W. E. Jenkins, Bldr., Los Angeles, Calif., will erect 10 dwellings, Bay Vista Blvd. section, Englewood.

Fla., Seabreeze—A. W. Shaw, care Shaw & Stuart, Daytona, will erect \$13,500 residence, Seaview Ave. and Peninsula Drive, El Pino Park; Spanish type, hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., St. Augustine—H. B. Bonfield will erect hollow tile and concrete residence, Parque Aviles; 6 rooms, 3 baths, double garage; also plans 10 additional dwellings.

Fla., St. Augustine—L. H. Mangum will erect residence, Parque Aviles.

Fla., St. Augustine—Col. J. N. Bradshaw will erect dwelling, Aracay Park; Spanish type, white stucco, red tile roof, 1-story; F. A. Hollingsworth, Archt., City Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. J. Godsey, 553 Fourth Ave. North, will erect \$25,000 residence, Second Ave. South and Locust St.; 10 rooms, 2 stories, hollow tile.

Fla., Tampa—Walter M. Stelle, 345½ Plant Ave., will erect \$40,000 to \$50,000 residence, Royal Palm Way, Beach Park; Moorish-Spanish type, 5 rooms, reflection pool, sunken gardens.

Fla., Tampa—Chas. C. Woodward, 302 Memorial Highway, will erect \$50,000 residence, Beach Way, Beach Park; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg.

Fla., West Palm Beach—A. P. Sadler will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, Brelsford Park.

Ga., Atlanta—G. Lloyd Preacher, Healey Bldg., has permit for \$25,000, 2-story hollow tile and stucco residence, 1185 Ponce de Leon Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—G. S. Brandt, 822 E. North Ave., will erect \$10,000 one-story concrete residence, Cumberland Rd.

Ga., Waycross—J. D. Sweat will erect 10 dwellings.

Ky., Crotona—Elkhorn Coal Corp. will erect 50 miners' houses; contract at once. See Ky., Jackhorn.

Ky., Jackhorn—Elkhorn Coal Corp. will erect 50 additional miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Louisville—Jacobson Construction Co. will erect 19 stucco veneer dwellings, Violet Court; cost \$2000 each.

Ky., Louisville—S. Watts Realty Co. will erect 4 stucco veneer dwellings, 2200 block Vine St.; cost \$5000 each.

Ky., McRoberts—Consolidation Coal Co. will erect 50 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Wayland—Elkhorn Fuel Co. will erect 50 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Whitesburg—Tony Constantine will erect 2 residences; contract at once.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. C. Billington, 1818 Audubon St., will erect duplex, Broadway and Claiborne St.; cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—E. J. Stewart, 313 St. Charles St., will erect 2 duplexes, Duvaline St. and Carr Ave.; total cost \$17,000.

Md., Baltimore—Roland Park Co., 18 E. Lexington St., will erect \$10,000 dwelling and garage, S. side St. Dunstan's Rd. near Charles St.; 2½ stories, 51.6x37 ft., stucco; also \$17,000 additional dwelling, N. side Witherspoon Rd. E. of Charles Street Ave.; J. W. Wolcott, Archt., 18 E. Lexington.

Md., Baltimore—Milton R. Larch, 5206 Hartford Rd., will erect 20 frame dwellings and garages, N. E. cor. Maple Ave. and Bechtel

Drive; 24x28 ft., 2½ stories; total cost about \$75,000.

Md., Baltimore—G. Howard White & Son, Calvert Bldg., were brokers in sale of 20-acre tract, Frederick Ave., Irvington; owner reported to erect 200 two-story brick dwellings.

Md., Baltimore—Dr. J. E. Moore, Professional Bldg., will erect residence on Underwood Rd. near Northway.

Md., Baltimore—David Goodfriend, Bldr., 4301 Pimlico Rd., will erect 8 frame dwellings, 4005-19 Carlisle Ave.; total cost \$38,000.

Miss., Gulfport—Lee Myer, Tuscaloosa, Ala., plans summer residence near Gulfport.

Miss., Hazelhurst—Geo. T. Hallas will erect residence.

Miss., Ocean Springs—R. H. Holmes, Holmshaven, near Biloxi, purchased property, West Beach, for residence; will improve.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Dowell Grass, St. Charles, will erect \$12,500 residence, Moorlands Addition; brick, 45x45 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Jos. L. Werner, W. Morland Place, will erect \$90,000 brick residence; 81x45 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Peter Wetzel, owner, County Bank, will erect 3 brick dwellings, Central Addition, Midland Heights; 26x43 ft.; total cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Wm. Burns, 1204 Collins St., and Jesse F. Hopkins plan 2 dwellings, 7th St. and Tracy Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—J. C. Nichols Land Co. will erect \$35,000 dwelling, 6315 Ward Pkwy.

Mo., Kansas City—Wells Brothers Real Estate Co., 416 Dwight Bldg., will erect 16 dwellings, 5401-05-07-09-11 Euclid, 5601-03-07-09-11-15-17-21-23-27-29 Olive St.; cost \$3000 each.

Mo., St. Charles—Houser Realty & Investment Co. will erect ten houses on Hall St.

Mo., St. Louis—Davis Realty Co., 816 Olive St., will erect number of duplex dwellings, Davis Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Knickmeyer-Fleer Realty & Investment Co. will erect number of dwellings, Bel-Nor; total cost \$500,000.

N. C., Ellenboro—Belk Manufacturing Co., Henry Belk, Pres., Charlotte, organized and will erect 15 to 20 dwellings.

Tenn., Chattanooga—E. D. Herron will rebuild residence, La Fayette Rd., noted burned at \$25,000 loss.

Tenn., Memphis—Palmer Bros., 68 Madison St., will erect 4 brick dwellings, Jackson Ave.; 6 rooms; total cost \$16,000.

Tex., Austin—Judge J. W. McLendon will erect \$25,000 limestone rock residence, Mount Bonnell Rd.; 2 stories, reinforced concrete foundation, concrete, tile and oak floors, 3 baths, wrought iron trim, hot-water heating, electrically-drawn hydraulic pump, 2-car garage; Geo. Louis Walling, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Curt Beck, 414 Bush Temple, will receive bids about Sept. 1 for \$30,000 residence; 2 stories, 30x78 ft., stucco, oak floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; Eugene E. Davis, Archt., 414 Republic Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—C. E. Ashford will erect 2 cottages, 2736-30 Kingston St.; 5 rooms, brick veneer; total cost \$10,000.

Tex., Goose Creek—A. L. Hunt plans 20 dwellings, Pringle addition.

Tex., Hearne—Joe Pinto, 818 N. 16th St. Waco, plans residence, 410-acre farm near Hearne.

Tex., Houston—Geo. T. Brown, 4203 Yoakum Blvd., will erect 4 frame dwellings; total cost \$12,000.

Tex., Houston—Ross Stewart will erect \$11,000 Colonial residence, Turner addition; 2 stories, brick veneer; C. B. Schoeppl & Co., Archts., Humble Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Harry Wood, 3rd. Shock Ave., will erect frame and stucco residence, Bushnell Place near Shock Ave.; 2 stories, 30x35 ft., 2 baths, hardwood floors; John Marriott, Archt., Frost National Bank Bldg.

Va., Richmond—Bruce Ferguson will erect \$15,000 English type residence in Fairway Ridge.

Va., Richmond—W. Duncan Lee, Archt., Travelers Bldg., advises work abandoned on residence of J. J. Pollard, 2712 Riverside Drive.*

Government and State

N. C., Raleigh—Custodian, Post Office, receives bids Aug. 12 for extending mailing vestibule and driveway; drawing No. R-706 and specification from Custodian.

Manufacturers Record

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County is having plans drawn for \$500,000 unit at Hillman Hospital; Harry B. Wheelock, Archt., Steiner Bldg.; Perry W. Swern, 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., archt. for American Medical Assn., Consultant.*

Ala., Mobile—City, Harry T. Hartwell, Mayor, calls for bids within month on City Hospital annex; Geo. B. Rogers, Archt., Van Antwerp Bldg.*

Fla., Lake City—United States Veterans Bureau, L. H. Tripp, Ch. Constr. Div., Room 791, Arlington Bldg., Washington, receives bids Aug. 25 for refrigerating plant at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 63; plans and specifications from Constr. Div., or from Medical Officer in Charge at site.

Fla., Sebring—Rotary Club interested in erection of 10-bed hospital. Address Dr. H. V. Weems.

Mo., Jefferson Barracks (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—United States Veterans Bureau, L. H. Tripp, Ch. Constr. Div., Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., receives bids Aug. 25 for animal house and stable, personnel house and alterations to attendants' quarters, U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 92; work includes plain and reinforced concrete, hollow tile, brick work, floor tile, iron work, slate and timber roofing, metal lathing, plastering and stucco, carpentry, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electric work; drawings and specifications from Constr. Div., Room 791, Arlington Bldg., or Medical Officer in Charge at site.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., receives bids Aug. 5 for dormitory and occupational therapy building, Austin State Hospital for Insane; total cost \$50,000. fireproof, reinforced concrete frame, brick, cement floors, built-up roof; plans from W. L. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.*

Tex., Marshall—Hospital Assn., care M. Turney, will erect \$40,000 hospital; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 3 stories, 37x100 ft.; John Carpenter, Woolworth Bldg., and W. B. Clarkson & Co., 606 First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Asso. Archts.; plans complete about Aug. 1.*

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Florida City—J. G. Allen, 2301 Perry Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to start work in August on 160-room hotel, Broadway and Palm Ave.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—H. D. LeCato has plans in progress by J. C. Gault, Commercial Arcade, Miami, for 3-story, 18-apartment house, Ross Ave., Croissant Park; garage for each apartment in rear.

Fla., Fort Myers—Louis Raquet, Fifth St. and Central Ave., St. Petersburg, soon let contract for 3-story, semi-fireproof, 59.6x149 ft., 36-apartment house, Henley Place and First St.; composition and tile roof, hard wood and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators, wire glass; major items to be purchased include: In-a-door beds, steel kitchen equipment, artificial stone ornament, wrought iron; Wm. O. Sparklin, Archt., Box 695.*

Fla., Gainesville—Maj. W. R. Thomas transform residence to form first wing of tourist hotel.

Fla., Gainesville—Gainesville Lodge No. 990, B. P. O. E. (See Buildings Proposed—Association and Fraternal.)

Fla., Haines City—H. O. Estes, owner of Hotel Van Buren, contemplates erecting \$50,000 addition.

Fla., Hollywood—C. A. Carpenter and William Reinecke erect 8-family apartment building, Rainbow Drive.

Fla., Hollywood—Mr. and Mrs. Deaublen erect 8-family apartment house, Jefferson St. and Fifth Ave.

Fla., Hollywood—J. A. Wertebach, McKeepsport, Pa., purchased property, West Dixie and Taylor St., reported to erect commercial hotel.

Fla., Jacksonville—First Baptist Church; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn. (See Building Proposed—Churches.)

Fla., Kissimmee—Broadway Business Properties, Inc., care Hobart Canady, Miami, contemplated erection of \$500,000 hotel, Broadway and Posseil Ave.

Fla., Lakeland—R. S. Davis organized syndicate for erection of tourist camp; plans include hotel, about 160 homes, etc.

Fla., New Port Richey—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of \$150,000, 100-room fireproof hotel.

Fla., Orlando—Dr. Gordon A. Keene, C.

W. Chewning, 525 N. Magnolia St., of Chewning Realty Co., and J. W. Johnson of Louisiana, purchased Fisherman's Paradise, with 600-ft. frontage on Lake Apopka, erect hotel, repair docks and buildings, erect central lodge and cabins.

Fla., Orlando—Mrs. N. W. Bengal erect 2-story, frame, 4-apartment building, 14 Ruth St.

Fla., Orlando—Sanlando Springs Corp., H. C. Sanderson, Pres., 310 E. Amelia Ave., announced plans for 50-room hotel.

Fla., Palm Beach—G. M. Heckscher, 50 E. Forty Second St., New York City, reported planning erection \$7,000,000 hotel, S. W. Straus & Co., having underwritten first mortgage bonds of Southern Florida Realty Corp., which will build structure, Spanish Renaissance, 9 stories, 35 shops and arcade on main floor, containing 535 rooms and 494 baths.

Fla., Panama City—Sudduth Realty Co., 110 N. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala., developers of Bunker's Cove, reported to erect \$250,000 resort hotel.

Fla., Palmetto—J. W. Nettles erect \$300,000, cement block and stucco, 99-apartment house, Central and Bay Sts.

Fla., Sebring—Lakewood Development Co., Vincent Hall, West Palm Beach, and L. F. Harder, Palm Beach and New York, soon have plans by Wm. Manly King and Kenneth N. Campbell, Asso. Archts., West Palm Beach, for \$750,000, 3-story, 150-room Lakewood Terrace Inn; 170-ft. tower in center with 5 floors of sleeping rooms.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. H. Walker start work immediately on \$200,000, Spanish type apartment building, 13th Ave., North and Locust Sts.; Lester Avery, Archt., Clearwater and St. Petersburg.

Fla., Tampa—A. J. Clonick, 1475 S. State St., Chicago, Ill., purchased property, S. E. cor. Plant Ave. and Lee St., reported considering erection of apartment hotel.

Fla., Tampa—C. H. Himes, U. B. Quinby, 106-B S. Delaware Ave., J. K. Ferguson, Dr. H. S. Augustine, F. Crayton and W. L. Cone, 918 S. Oregon Ave., members of corporation planning \$1,750,000, 13-story apartment hotel at intersection of Bayshore Blvd., Magnolia Ave. and Swann Ave.; Fletcher & Southwell, Archts.

Fla., Tampa—S. Stanley Garfinkel, 127 Bleeker St., New York, purchased property, S. W. cor. Lafayette St. and Plant Ave., reported to plan erection of \$1,500,000, 11-story hotel.

Fla., Virginia Beach—Roland Holding Co., care E. R. Laskin, New York, start work about Oct. 1st on 200-room commercial hotel, on site of Rudolph Cottage, near Seventh St.; Louis A. Laskin, Archt., New York; Rudolph, Cooke & Van Leeuwen, Asso. Archts., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk; financiers associates with Mr. Laskin reported to start work Nov. 1 on another hotel.*

Fla., Wauchula—A. G. Smith has plans in progress by H. G. Little, for \$60,000, 2-story, 45x85 ft. apartment building; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, steel sash and trim; major items to be purchased include wall beds, etc.; address the Archt.

Fla., West Palm Beach—H. A. Codini, St. Louis, Mo., purchased Royal Palm Hotel, Lake View Ave. and Chesterfield Apartments, reported to expend \$50,000 for improvements; remodel apartments for Hotel Annex, install new furniture, renovate.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Jack Kimmerelman, 108 Broadway, and Jack Horowitz, 1400 Broadway, New York, purchased S. E. cor. Third Ave. and Dixie Highway, erect 57x137 ft. hotel.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—Saxon Realty Co., Arcadia, has plans in progress by H. G. Little, Wauchula, for alterations to hotel; \$30,000, 2 stories, 75x75 ft., ventilators, steel sash and trim.

Ky., Dawson Springs—T. R. Troendle, Hopkinsville, representing Louisville capitalists, purchased New Century Hotel, reported to expend \$100,000 for improvements.

Md., Baltimore—Eli Goldberg, 721 N. Gay St. purchased property, 6002 York Road, soon receive bids for conversion into apartments; Herbert G. Jory, Archt., Munsey Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Joseph Polk, Maryland Trust Bldg., acquired 3-story and basement dwelling, 10 W. Read St., convert for 6 apartments.

Md., Baltimore—Mrs. Elvira Moran, 14 E. Center St. purchased 3-story residence at 917 N. Calvert St., convert into apartments.

Miss., Gulfport—Benjamin H. Marshall, 721 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., reported interested in organization to build winter

resort between Gulfport and Biloxi on Gulf Coast, to cost \$5,000,000; plans to include hotel, golf courses, tennis courts, polo fields and other facilities.

Mo., Jefferson City—E. H. Block contemplates erection of hotel, High and Adams Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—D. L. Kelley, 5320 Rockhill St., and others will incorporate Fidelity Investment Co. for erection of 4 buildings containing 350 apartment units and 150 hotel rooms, Main St. from 45th to 46th Sts.; largest to be 8 stories, 270-ft. frontage, concrete frame and brick curtain walls, fireproof, 250 apartments and 150 single rooms; another 8 stories containing 60 apartments; other 2 buildings 2 stories; L. O. Willis, Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—A. R. Licklider, 2909 N. Union St. erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 24x43-ft. tenement, 5115 Labadie St.; tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; Franklin Bros., Archts., 4524 Claxton St.

N. C., Hendersonville—J. C. Stoltz, owner of Fleetwood Hotel, Miami, Fla., announced plans for erection of tourist hotel in Laurel Park Estates, to cost over \$1,000,000.

S. C., Spartanburg—J. T. Harris, Sr., Harris Bldg., and John N. Cudd, 168 S. Church St., erect 3-story building, N. Church and Charles Sts.; first floor stores, 75 apartment rooms above.

Tenn., Greenville—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of \$1,000,000 resort hotel on Cold Spring Mountain.

Tenn., Knoxville—Whittle Springs Hotel, owned and operated by Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, erect \$100,000, 80 to 100-room addition, each with private bath.

Tenn., Nashville—John T. Blair, 513-9 Commerce St., and associates contemplate erecting \$750,000, 8-story apartment building, S. E. cor. Sixth Ave. and Commerce St.

Tenn., Tullahoma—Capt. B. H. Wilkins, Propri. of Tennessee Overall Co.; Mayor R. L. Robertson of Middle Tennessee Milling Co.; M. R. and Don Campbell of M. R. Campbell, Inc.; B. H. Wilkins, Jr. and John W. Harton formed corporation for erection of hotel and pleasure resort.

Tex., Dallas—Sarah Moore erect three \$10,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment buildings, 3325-7 and 3329-31 Douglas St. and 4209-11 Rawlins St.

Tex., Galveston—Crystal Palace Hotel & Amusement Co., care G. K. Jorgensen, Crystal Palace, 23rd St. and Boulevard, selected W. S. Murdock, 703 American Natl. Insurance Bldg., prepare plans for \$1,500,000, 11-story, fireproof, 200x200 ft., brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete hotel building.*

Tex., Greenville—New Hulsey Hotel, North St., owned by S. B. Brooks, plans improvements including 10-room addition.

Tex., Wellington—W. A. Renner has preliminary plans under way for \$150,000, 3-story and basement, 50x150 ft., brick and concrete hotel building.

Miscellaneous

Ark., Russellville—Russellville Country Club Board of Directors plans to erect \$10,000 native stone clubhouse; also plans swimming pool.

Fla., DeLand—Clubhouse—College Arms Hotel Co. soon start work on clubhouse, E. Howry Ave.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Athletic Club plans to erect \$75,000, 7-story, fireproof clubhouse; first 2 floors and basement for club purposes, consist of gymnasium, social rooms, conference rooms, etc.; upper floors consist of 120 hotel rooms.

Fla., Sarasota—Adair Realty & Trust Co., Healey Bldg., has plans by Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.; both Atlanta, Ga., for stucco, Spanish renaissance type clubhouse at Sarasota Bay.

Fla., Sebring—Townes Co. soon let contract for \$50,000 clubhouse, Lake Sebring; Spanish mission type, tile roof, stucco finish; F. H. Trimble, Archt., Orlando.

Fla., Winter Haven—Winter Haven Yacht Club soon start work on clubhouse on Lake Eloise.

Ky., Paducah—Clubhouse—Lake View Country Club incorporated by Emile D. Choate, Herbert Melton, both Arcade Bldg., and others, erect clubhouse, golf course, tennis courts, etc.; Maritz & Young, Archts., St. Louis, Mo.

Md., Baltimore—William Cox, North and Greenmount Ave., contemplates converting Lyceum Theater property into undertaking establishment.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Lincoln Park Golf

Club plans to erect \$10,000 clubhouse this fall.

Okla., Taloga—Chamber of Commerce plans to erect grandstand and race track.

Tenn., Knoxville—East Tennessee Fox-hunters Club making extensive repairs to hotel, grounds and buildings at Hyland Springs; erecting large dog kennel; work under supervision of I. M. Peck, 2315 Magnolia Ave., Jim Armstrong and Will Clark.

Tex., Palestine—Beaver-Catfish Hunting & Fishing Club, care S. E. Reed, plans to erect clubhouse.

W. Va., Huntington—C. A. Boone, 1211 10th St., Chmn. of Committee for erection of boat house on river front.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education, J. D. Moore, Pres., soon have plans by D. O. Whilldin, for schools at Boyles, West Jefferson and Edgewood.*

Ala., Gadsden—State Department of Education preparing plans for 4-room annex to High School, for home economics and manual training departments.

Ark., Jonesboro—State of Arkansas let contract Aug. 15 for \$50,000, 2-story, 166x204 ft., reinforced steel, concrete and brick armory and gymnasium building; built-up roof, yellow pine and concrete floors, steel sash and trim; major items to be purchased include brick, steel, concrete, lime, roofing and lumber. Address V. C. Kays; H. Ray Burks, Archt., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock; heating, plumbing and electric wiring will be installed by owners.*

Fla., Arcadia—DeSoto County Board of Public Instruction, C. H. Smith, Supt. & Sec., receives bids Aug. 24 for erection of Grammar School, W. Whidden St., for Special Tax School District No. 1; plans and specifications may be secured from F. J. Kennard & Son, Archts., Krause Bldg., Tampa, or from Supt.*

Fla., Bradenton—City voted \$260,000 bonds for acquiring, building, enlarging and equipping school buildings. Address School Board.

Fla., Plant City—School District No. 6 voted \$250,000 bonds for new school buildings; address Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, Tampa.

Ga., Jesup—Wayne County Board of Education will enlarge and improve school buildings; Trustees of Odum Consolidated School will erect auditorium and enlarge classrooms; will launch bond campaign at Jesup for erecting plant for County High School.

Ga., Yatesville—Board of Education, R. D. Higgins, Sec., receive bids about Aug. 5 for \$30,000, 1-story, brick and frame, 8-classroom and auditorium school building; hardwood floors, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof; Wm. J. Chase, Archt., 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta.*

Ky., Louisville—City contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election in November for purchase of property and erection and equipping of buildings for University of Louisville.

Ky., Paducah—Commonwealth of Kentucky, A. E. Boyd, Chmn., has plans under way by G. Tandy Smith, Guthrie Bldg., for \$15,000, 2-story and basement, brick, 110x50 ft., boys' dormitory at West Kentucky Industrial College; metal roof, concrete foundation complete, ventilators, rolling partitions; major items to be purchased include manual training and laboratory furniture; address D. H. Anderson, Pres. of College.*

La., Collinston—Morehouse Parish School Board, Bastrop, receives bids Aug. 3 for remodeling and repairing school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Board, A. J. Tete, Sec., receives bids Aug. 11 for erection of school building, Camp Terpsichore, Magazine and Robin Sts.; plans and specifications at office Supervising Archt., School Board, City Hall Annex.

Miss., Blue Mountain—Blue Mountain College has preliminary plans by Walter R. Nelson, Archt., Shrine Bldg., Memphis, for \$100,000, brick trimmed with stone, 150x150 ft. administration building.

Miss., Laurel—City voted \$225,000 bonds for Junior High School building; address Board of Education.

Miss., Ripley—Tippah County Board of Education, G. D. Humphrey, Supt., receives bids Aug. 5 for school building in Buena Vista Consolidated School District.*

Miss., Starkville—City votes Aug. 3 on \$100,000 bonds for new school building; address Board of Trustees City Schools.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Poplar Bluff School

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

District Board of Trustees let contract Aug. 10 for \$73,000 school building.*

Mo., Springfield—Board of Education, A. R. Stewart, Sec., High School building, receives bids Aug. 3 for 1-story and part-basement school building, Hutchinson Ave. near W. Division; plans and specifications may be obtained from Hawkins & Abbott, Archts., McDaniel Bldg.

N. C., Kings Mountain—Kings Mountain Graded School Commissioners receive bids Aug. 1 for extension to school; drawings and specifications may be obtained from White, Streeter & Chamberlain, Archts., Gazette Bldg., Gastonia, or be seen at Builders Exchange, Charlotte, Greensboro and Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Lexington—Midway District voted \$12,500 bonds for new school building; address Davidson County Board of Education.

Okla., Tablequah — Northeastern State Teachers' College, M. P. Hammond, Pres., soon let contract for \$45,000 gymnasium.

S. C., Charleston—Board of School Commissioners, George H. Moffett, Chmn., purchased property adjoining Buist School, as site for proposed annex.

S. C., Greeleyville — Greeleyville School District voted bonds for erecting \$30,000 High School building; address Board of Trustees.

Tenn., Lewisburg—Marshall County voted \$50,000 bonds for Central High School building; address Marshall County Board of Education.*

Tenn., McMinnville—City, Mayor F. H. Bodger, Mayor, votes Aug. 8 on \$65,000 school bonds.

Tex., Abernathy—Abernathy Independent School District voted \$50,000 bonds for addition to High School building; 8 classrooms and auditorium; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Amarillo and Plainview; address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Denton—College of Industrial Arts, Dr. Lindsey Blayner, Pres., consider Architects' plans on Sept. 12, for \$150,000 Frank M. Bralley Memorial Library, to be erected in fall.*

Tex., Greenville—City voted \$15,000 bonds for erecting 1-story, brick, 7-room negro high school building; Lindsey & Kilmer, Archts.*

Tex., San Antonio—School Board, Frank Haines, Pres., has preliminary plans in progress for \$200,000 to \$250,000, brick and concrete Junior High School building, Yorkshire Place and Berkshire Ave.; auditorium, cafeteria, domestic science rooms, etc.; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Asso. Archts., Bedell Bldg.*

Tex., Stamford—Board of Education has plans in progress by David S. Castle Co., Radford Bldg., Abilene, for remodeling High School and Boner Heights school buildings; \$25,000.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Board of Education of Clark District, Harrison County, Wesley Rine, Pres., receives bids July 31 at office S. W. Ford, Archt., Fatsetter Bldg., for completion of assembly room at Norwood School, installing drinking fountains and plumbing fixtures and finishing 3 classrooms and 1 office room in Industrial School building.

W. Va., Wheeling — Board of Education Wheeling Independent School District instructed C. W. Bates, 77 12th St. and F. F. Faris, Archts., 1117 Chapline St., prepare plans and specifications for \$50,000 annex to High School building; plans to replace home economics cottage with \$100,000, 3-story structure.

Stores

Fla., Bartow—Yowell Drew Co., Orange Ave., Orlando, expend between \$150,000 and \$200,000 for remodeling store building; E. P. Beiles, designer, 1701 York St., Memphis, Tenn., will have charge of work.

Fla., Hollywood—J. Cruikshank, Buffalo, N. Y., erect 2-story, stucco and cement block store and office building on Hollywood Blvd.

Fla., Miami Beach—E. E. Spainhour erect \$11,000 store building.

Fla., St. Cloud—G. C. Hunter (Galion, Ohio until Sept. 1st) contemplates erecting \$100,000, 2-story, 150x130 ft. stores and hotel building; tile and built-up roof, tile, pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, brick, steel, frame partitions, metal ceilings, metal doors, ventilators, rolling partitions, metal lath; desire sub-contract bids on plumbing, wiring, stucco and plastering; Harlan Jones, Archt., Galion, Ohio.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Tent & Awning Co., S. R. McIntosh, Pres., F-249 9th Ave., plans enlargement of sales and work rooms.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Manufacturers Record

brick and hollow tile community store for Alexander-Bale stores.

Tex., San Antonio—John Stricker, 111 Vance St. has plans by Seutter & Simons, 601 Builders Exchange Bldg., for addition and remodeling 1-story, brick and concrete store building, S. Presa and Vance Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Ed Frederich, 117 E. Commerce St. has plans in progress by Harvey P. Smith, Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg. for 1-story, brick and reinforced concrete addition to business building.

Va., Richmond—Henry T. Barnham, Archt., 819 E. Franklin St., prepared plans for store and apartment building, Bryan Parkway.

Theaters

Fla., Miami—Wolfson Meyer Theater Enterprises, Inc., announced plans for \$325,000, fireproof motion picture theater, N. Main Ave., to be known as the Capitol; cooling and ventilating system, \$40,000 pipe organ; Meyer Fridstein, Archt., 5112 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.

Ga., Atlanta—Adolph Samuels, Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg., erect \$40,000 theater building, 57 Gordon St.; include stores.

Ga., Toombsboro—J. H. Day will erect motion picture theater on Cason St.

Md., Baltimore—Stanley Co. of America, 1916 Race St., care H. C. McGuirk, Philadelphia, Pa., reported considering erection of theater building.

Mo., Kansas City—G. M. Baltis, 3801 Wash Ave., erect \$10,000 motion picture theater, 3310 E. 12th St.

Mo., Kansas City—R. L. Willis, 5037 Michigan Ave., has plans by De Foe & Besecke, Bruening Bldg., for \$200,000, brick with terra cotta trim, 2-story, steel frame motion picture theater, 39th and Main Sts.; George Trinastich, 727 Delaware Ave. will operate.

Mo., Kansas City—W. C. Gumm, 3348 Gillham Rd., has option on site at Linwood Blvd. and Troost Ave.; contemplates erection of theater and hotel building; theater seat 3750 persons, 98x240 ft., separate from hotel by court; hotel contain 600 rooms and kitchenette apartments, 180x305 ft., 14 stories, roof garden; H. Alexander Drake, Archt., 315 Reliance St.

N. C., Charlotte—Arthur Lucas has permit for additions and remodeling Ideal Theater, 21 W. Trade St., at \$16,000.

Warehouses

Ark., Gentry—Gentry Apple Growers' Assn. soon start work on warehouse.

D. C., Washington—Washington & Loughborough Belt Line & Terminal Co., care Albert W. Walker, 206 Westmoreland Ave., Tacoma Park, contemplates erecting warehouses.

La., Houma—Allen J. Ellender, Lee P. Lottinger and Charles A. Ledet reported to erect warehouse.

Tex., Greenville—Atkins-Polk Wholesale Co., C. R. Adams, Mgr., soon let contract for warehouse and office building.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Public Service Co., 207 N. St. Marys St., has plans by Richard Vander Staten, Travis Bldg., for remodeling and second story addition, Dallas St. and Jones Ave.; \$15,000, storage rooms and offices.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

La., Shreveport—Grand United Order of Foresters (colored) let contract to Spence & Goldstein for \$25,000, two-story brick building, Williamson and Peabody Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Fraternal Order of Eagles will remodel Eagle Hall; cost \$30,000; E. Dreier & Sons Construction Co., Contractors, Peoples Natl. Bank Bldg.

S. C., Charleston—Omar Temple Governing Board let contract at \$40,000 to T. Walton Worthy, 4 Broad St., for extension and remodeling dwelling 40 East Bay, for lodge quarters; Simons & Lapham, Archts., 42 Broad St.*

Bank and Office

Fla., Haines City—J. P. McWilliams is erecting \$50,000 Rialto Office Bldg., Hinson Ave., near Eighth St.; brick and stucco, 2 stories, 58x81 ft., tile roof, oak floors.

Fla., Miami—Miami Real Estate Co., 38 N. E. Second Ave., let contract for \$75,000 Metropolitan Annex, 219 N. E. Second Ave. and Second St.; 2 stories; Geo. N. Smalridge Co., Contr., Metropolitan Bldg.

Fla., Sarasota—Howard Investment Co., Homer Howard, Pres., will erect \$175,000 building, Eighth St. and Central Ave.; Italian Renaissance type, fireproof, 3 stories; 14 stores on first floor, professional offices above; Clare C. Hosmer, Archt.; Leadley Ogden, Contr.

Ky., Eddyville—First State Bank has started work on building; steel and concrete vault; W. B. Milne, Eddyville, and P. B. McChesney, Princeton, Contrs.

Mo., St. Louis—Peoples Finance Corp., Chas. E. Herriot, Pres., 2284 Market St., is erecting \$400,000 building, Jefferson Ave. and Market St.; rough faced brick and terra cotta, 5 stories and basement, 81x116 ft.; cafeteria, billiard room and vault in basement, banking quarters and 7 stores on first floor, offices

on next 3 floors, assembly room and roof garden above; Widmer Engineering Co., Archt.-Constr. Supervisor, 612 Laclede Gas Bldg.; H. D. Doerner Plumbing Co., plumbing.

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Rwy. System, Henry W. Miller, V.-P., Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., let contract to Blythe & Isenhour for 4-story office building; cost several hundred thousand dollars.

Tex., Brady—Farmers Guaranty State Bank will erect brick and concrete building; 2 stories, 30x90 ft.; H. H. Richards, gen. contr., at \$22,000.

Tex., Cementville (Mail San Antonio)—San Antonio Portland Cement Co., Lakeview Ave., let contract at \$10,326 to Coleman & Jenkins, 106 13th St., for 1-story stucco office building; wiring, Travis Electric Co., 204 E. Travis St., \$476; plumbing, \$411 and heating, \$566, to T. W. Langan, 125 San Juan St.; Phelps & Dewees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Houston Structural Steel Co., Yale & Center Sts., will erect \$15,000 office building, 3920 Washington Ave.; 2 stories, hollow tile, steel and mill construction, 40x50 ft.; W. E. Woodruff, Contr., Farndon Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Emmy Dittmar, 505 Howard St., will erect 2-story office and 1-story warehouse building, E. Houston and Chestnut Sts.; cost \$31,000; Aug. Ries, Bldg. Supt., 302 Hoeft Ave.; concrete walls, foundation, asphalt and concrete floors to Rodgers & Stewart, 330 Nolan St.; steel work, Truscon Steel Co., Travis Bldg.

Churches

Ark., Fort Smith—Cavalry Baptist Church, Rev. Warren P. Clark, Pastor, 2233 N. Eighth St., let contract to Welsh & Barnes, 1807 N. Eighth St., for \$25,000 building; one story and basement, 70x70 ft., brick veneer, composition shingle roof, pine floors, concrete foundation; Earl Thompson, Archt.*

Fla., Haines City—First M. E. Church will erect \$50,000 ordinary type building; 3 stories, 60x110 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof, hollow tile, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000, address Bldg. Comm.; H. G. Little, Archt., Wauchula; C. L. Robinson & Son, Contrs.*

Ga., Savannah—Second Baptist Church let contract to C. H. Van Ormer, Herald Bldg., Augusta, for \$160,000 Sunday-school building, Anderson and Bull Sts.; 4 stories, stone exterior, brick walls, pine and oak floors, tin roof, concrete foundation; equipment and furnishings, \$50,000; vapor vacuum heat, Savannah Heating Co.; N. Sargent Hamilton, Archt., 2 Springdale Rd., Atlanta; Wallin & Comer, Supervising Archts., 23 Abercorn St.*

La., Algiers (Station A, New Orleans)—Following subcontract let for \$60,000 Masonic Temple: Electric work, Gus Krogh, 529 Patterson St.; millwork, Algiers Sash, Door & Blind Co., Pacific and Pelican Aves.; plumbing and heating, J. Bodenger, Inc., 157 Delaronde St., all Algiers; sheet metal work, Standard Sheet Metal Works, Inc., 625 S. Peters St.; brick work, J. J. Swiler, 429 Exposition Blvd.; cast stone, American Brick Co., 4316 D'Heurecourt St.; glazing, Peter Brand, 1331 Second St.; plastering, John McGrath, 3621 Chestnut St.; roofing, Olympia Roofing Co., 317 Burgundy St.; reinforcing steel, misc. and ornamental iron, Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St.; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St., all New Orleans; Theo. C. Hotard, Contr., 235 Lavergne St., Algiers.*

La., New Orleans—St. Augustine R. C. Church let contract at \$25,330 to R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Canal-Commercial Bldg., to alter and erect addition to 2-story brick building, St. Claude and Gov. Nicholls Sts.; Emile Well, Archt., Whitney Bldg.; Albert Bender, Asso. Archt., Whitney Bldg.*

La., Pineville—Methodist Church, J. I. Barron, member Bldg. Comm., has broken ground for \$50,000 building; C. Scott Yeager, Archt.; E. T. Elam, Contr.*

Md., Baltimore—Trinity M. P. Church will erect \$27,000 stone building, S. W. Cor. Falls Rd. and 42nd St.; 1-story, 38x57 ft., slate roof, steam heat; John Fruend, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.; Geo. H. Keseling, Contr., 4107 Ridgewood Rd.

Mo., Smithton—Methodist Episcopal Church let contract for \$30,000 building to Lee Parish, Hutchinson, Kan.

Mo., St. Louis—Water Tower Baptist Church, Rev. D. F. Risk, Pastor, let contract to H. H. Hemminghaus for Sunday-school building, 2115 E. Grand Blvd.; 42x82 ft.

Mo., St. Louis—G. L. Pleitsch, 5066 Easton St., will erect \$35,000 brick chapel and

alter 2-story building, 68 Easton St.; 1 story, 36x66 ft., composition roof; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., 1601 Chemical Bldg.; Grove Construction Co., Contr.

N. C., Morganton—East Baptist Church will erect \$30,000 building, S. Green St.; brick, 50x112 ft.; John McGaillard, Constr. Supervisor; R. L. Berry, excavation.

N. C., Salisbury—Coburn Memorial M. E. Church, D. E. Murphy, Chmn., Bldg. Comm. (lately South Main Street M. E.), let contract on percentage basis to E. W. Wagoner, 305 Mitchell Ave., for \$85,000 brick building; 3 stories, cement and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, copper shingle roof, ventilators; rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; items to be purchased include pews, chairs, tables and pipe organ; open sub-bids in 2 or 3 weeks for brick work, plumbing, vapor heating, steel work and stone; T. L. Brodie, Archt., Jefferson Co. Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

Okla., Daytona—Daytona Hebrew Assn. is erecting \$15,000 brick and stucco synagogue; 1-story, 41x92 ft., pine and concrete floors, composition roof, rolling partitions; C. E. Garbett, Archt.; Harry Gartner, Contr., P. O. Box 1564, both Daytona; gas heating, Rado Co.; plumbing, Halifax Builders Supply Co., both Daytona Beach. Address Contr.*

S. C., Laurens—First Baptist Church, C. H. Roper, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., is remodeling and enlarging building by day labor, W. A. Saunders, Supt.; cost \$50,000; Martin & Ward, Archts., N. Main St., Greenville.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Centenary M. E. Church, South, Dr. L. L. Evans, Pastor, 316 Vine St., let contract for \$15,000 pipe organ.

Tenn., Knoxville—Magnolia Avenue M. E. Church, South, let contract at \$135,000 to B. T. Thomas Co., Empire Bldg., for brick and steel building; cast stone trim, main auditorium 64x98 ft., Sunday school 58x138 ft., 3 stories, oak floors, brick foundation, slate roof; heating, lighting, plumbing, etc., not let; no equipment; Ryno & Brackney, Archts., 505 Henson Bldg.*

City and County

Ky., Ashland—City, W. M. Salisbury, Mayor, let contract at \$168,191 to H. W. Cox, Blackstone Bldg., for fireproof city hall; 5 stories, 60x80 ft., concrete foundation, composition roof, hardwood and concrete floors; steel frame and concrete, hollow and interior tile, ornamental terra cotta, metal doors, vault lights; furnishings, \$20,000; Wysong & Bengston, Archts., Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.; Thos. F. Wilson, Asso. Archt.; Ashland Plumbing & Heating Co., vapor heat; Union Plumbing Co., plumbing; Westbrook Elevator Co., one passenger and one high-speed elevator.*

N. C., Charlotte—City, Edgar Reid, City Clk., let following furnishings contracts for city buildings under construction: Chairs and lockers, Pound & Moore, 209 S. Tryon St.; desks, Brockman's; fire dept. furnishings and equipment, W. T. McCoy Co., 1209 S. Tryon St.; miscellaneous furniture, Parker-Gardner Co., 16 W. Trade St.; courtroom seats, American Seating Co., 340 S. Church St.*

N. C., Yanceyville—Caswell County Board of Commissioners, let contract at \$26,000 to Jones Brothers & Co., 203 Planters Bank Bldg., Wilson, for \$35,000 brick and frame county home near Yanceyville; 2 stories; heating, Burlington Hardware Co.; plumbing, Kirkman Plumbing & Heating Co., both Burlington; wiring, Kinston Electric Co., N. Queen St., Kinston; Benton & Benton, Archts., Fidelity Bldg., Wilson.*

Tenn., Centerville—Hickman County, J. A. McCord, member Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$39,216 to G. B. Howard & Co., foot Shelby Ave., for brick, steel, concrete and hollow tile courthouse; 2 stories, 90x40 ft., built-up roof, 1-pipe steam heating; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archts., 419 Independent Life Bldg., both Nashville.*

Dwellings

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—C. C. Calvert has started work on \$15,000 residence, Free Ferry Rd.; hardwood and tile floors; Nelson & Haralson, Archts.

Fla., Boca Raton—Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, let contract to Hansell Hall, West Palm Beach, for 20 dwellings; Spanish type, 5 and 6 rooms.

Fla., Cocoa—Theo Travis will erect \$15,000 tile and stucco residence; Albert Schröder, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—U. G. Howlett, 608 Park St., will erect 2 Spanish type stucco dwellings, Saltair; owner builds.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. W. Fitzgerald, At-

lanta, Ga., has completed concrete pile foundation of concrete and hollow tile residence, Meridian Ave.; 2 stories, 40x60 ft., oak floors, tile roof, interior tile, ventilators; Franz Seifert, Archt., 328 W. Flagler St.; Borg & Roller, gen. contract at \$15,200; electric wiring, Eureka Electric Co., all Miami; plumbing, Dulbs & Co.*

Fla., Miami—Fred Becht will erect \$18,500 residence, Madrid St., near Tamiami Trail, Coral Gables; tile floor in kitchen; garage and servants' quarters in rear; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Miami—Builders' Finance & Mortgage Co., H. W. Nichols, Pres.; Lindsay Hopkins, Chmn., 58 N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., will expend \$1,600,000 to erect 50 dwellings as second unit of 500 dwellings, Coral Gables; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.*

Fla., Miami—W. H. Cauley will erect \$16,000 residence, Castile Ave. and Cordova St., Coral Gables; 9 rooms, hollow tile; J. W. Connor, Contr.

Fla., St. Augustine—M. E. Williams, Contr., P. O. Box 1132, will erect number dwellings; majority Spanish type. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Building Plans.)

Fla., Tampa—Luther Creager, Thurmont, Md., will erect \$30,000 residence, Rosbere Rd.; Beach Park; Edward S. Deleplane, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Cooper & Sperler, 1701 Bodenger Blvd., Algiers (Station A, New Orleans) receiving sub-bids for \$11,000 duplex, Robertson and Octavia Sts.

La., New Orleans—Louis Dutel, 1341 France St., plans double cottage, France and Clalborne Sts.; owner to build and sublet.

La., New Orleans—Mutual Building & Homestead Assn., Canal-Commercial Bldg., will erect \$14,500 single raised bungalow, Arts and Music Sts.; Wm. Wallace, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Peoples Homestead Assn., 327 St. Charles St., will erect \$15,000 single two-story building, St. Charles Ave. and Valmont St.; Paul G. Charbonnet, Contr., 818 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—Phoenix Building & Homestead Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., will erect \$12,000 two-story duplex, Palmer Ave. and Calhoun St.; Hyman Rabinovitz, Contr., Strand Bldg.

La., New Orleans—F. C. Reiley will erect 2 duplexes, Nashville and Clara Sts.; total cost \$21,500; J. E. Hagin, Contr., 1739 General Taylor St.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmeir, 16 E. Lexington St., is erecting eleven 2-story, brick dwellings, Ellerslie Ave. and 35th St.; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Littleton Road.

Md., Baltimore—Harry M. and Bertram S. Winchester, Hopkins Apts., will erect \$12,000 Dutch Colonial cottage, York Rd. near Lake Ave.; 2 stories, 31x28 ft., tile and stucco, slate roof, hot water heat, hardwood floors; plans by owner; G. P. Lowman, Contr., 126 S. Sixth St., Brooklyn (Station Baltimore).

Md., Baltimore—Milburn Realty Co., 1320 N. Charles St., will erect number 2-story dwellings, Hudson St. near 16th St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Thos. Mullan, 3945 Greenmount Ave., will erect 16 brick dwellings. St. Ambrose Ave.: 2 stories; total cost \$36,000; Arthur Blatchley, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—C. O. and W. P. Myers, Hamilton Ave. and Belair Rd.; will erect 4 frame cottages, Pembroke Ave. near Hamilton Ave.; 1½ stories, 24x26 ft.; owner builds.

S. C., Fort Mill—Knight & Daniel, Greenville, will erect frame residence for George Fish; also erect \$16,000 addition to residence for Capt. Elliott Springs; desire sub bids on millwork, heating, wiring, plumbing, stone, cement work and tile.

S. C., Rock Hill—T. B. Jackson let contract to E. D. Bowers for 1-story brick veneer residence, College Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Harry D. Mumford let contract to J. H. Sides, 220 Idaho St., for \$10,000 residence, Forest Hills; 36x65 ft., one-story, hardwood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, built-up roof, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, interior tile; work started: J. L. Bothwell, Archt., 1203 Dallas Athletic Club Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Chas. R. Moore is erecting residence, Oak Cliff; Bertram C. Hill, Archt.; Koch & Fowler, Landscape Engrs.; J. J. Churchill, Contr.

Tex., Houston—C. M. Bates is erecting \$12,000 residence, 1302 W. Bell Ave.; O. E. Reid and H. S. Bates, Contrs.

Tex., Houston—Kemmerton Dean, 1515 Sul Ross St., will erect residence, Country Club Estates; Chris J. Miller, Contr., 1311 S. Boulevard Ave.; plumbing, Barber Plumbing

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Co.; electric work, Jacob Brothers Electric Co., 1014 Prairie Ave.; heating, Ette Sheet Metal Works, 1510 Washington St.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. R. F. Evans is erecting \$10,000 residence, 515 W. Gray Ave.

Tex., Houston—F. S. Price, 1433 Hall Place is erecting \$10,000 residence, 1412 W. Gray Ave.

Tex., Plainview—T. O. Collier is erecting English type residence, Fresno St. near Eighth St., 6 rooms.

Tex., San Antonio—Jos. H. Frost, 611 W. Ashby St., let contract to remodel residence and erect frame servants' quarters, Fredericksburg Rd., to J. C. Ferguson, 116 E. Cincinnati Ave.; plumbing, Chalkley Bros., 214 E. Romara St.; John Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Jas. Miller, Moore Bldg., will erect 4 dwellings, 100 block Fredericksburg St.; 5 rooms, frame, cost \$4000 each; W. C. White, Contr., 604 Refugio St.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. D. Pitt, 103 South St., will erect frame residence, Falls Rd. Terrace, Roland Park; 2 stories, slate roof, hardwood floors, steam heat; R. C. Hunter, Archts., 4611 Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, New York; Wm. H. Sands, Contr., E. Pennsylvania Ave., Towson (Mail Baltimore).

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Department of Interior let contract at \$46,240 to W. L. Morrison Construction Co., 901 20th St. N. W., for addition to nurse's home, Freedmen's Hospital.*

La., New Orleans—Douglas Electric Construction Co., Ltd., 509 Chartres St., has electric contract for \$400,000 John Dibert Tuberculosis Hospital at Charity Hospital; heating not let; structure reinforced concrete, 260x50 ft., terrazzo and concrete floors, pile and reinforced concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, ventilators; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; Geo. J. Glover Co., Inc., 1033 Whitney Bldg.*

N. C., Lumberton—Cashion-Green Electric Co. has electric work contract for Thompson Memorial Hospital; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia. S. C., Raleigh and Charlotte, S. C.; Burns Construction Co., 1221 Washington St., Columbia, gen. contract at \$55,000.*

Tex., Rusk—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, let contract at \$59,634 to E. B. Snelling, 4013 Speedway St., Austin, for East Texas Hospital for Insane; Hill Bros., 705 Austin Ave., Waco, heating, \$3768; Andrewartha & Co., Austin, plumbing, \$2740; Braden-Hudson Co., San Antonio, wiring, \$1052; 3 stories, cement and tile floors, built-up composition roof; C. H. Page & Bro., Archts., Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, let contract at \$198,000 to R. H. Brown, McKinney, for two ward buildings at Wichita Falls State Hospital; Hampton Metal & Plumbing Co., Vernon, plumbing, \$8400; Hoffman Co., 1005 Lamar St., Wichita Falls, heating, \$10,857; Travis Electric Co., 204 E. Travis St., San Antonio, wiring, \$4774; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

D. C., Washington—See Contracts Awarded—Theaters.

Ark., Fayetteville—Mrs. E. S. Blackburn, Pine Bluff, erecting \$16,000 English Colonial style, 3-story, frame apartment house, Arkansas Ave.

Fla., Crystal River—Mr. Martin, prop. of The Inn, let contract for erection of annex.

Fla., Eagle Lake—W. F. Boyd let contract to W. F. Randolph, 216 W. Pine St., for \$35,000, 32x107 ft. with 32x74 ft. wing, 2-story hotel; 23 bedrooms with private baths, lobby, dining-room, kitchen, etc.; wood floors, built-up roof; Henry A. Tilden, Archt.; all Winter Haven. (See Machinery Wanted—Hotel Equipment, Heating System and Refrigeration.)*

Fla., Hollywood—Mrs. Elizabeth Ely, Miami, started work on \$45,000, 2-story, 35-room apartment hotel, Polk and Second Ave.; Spanish type, stucco finish.

Fla., Hollywood—John Durie let contract to Jack Davidson for apartment house in block 83 facing recreation site.

Fla., Melbourne—Mrs. E. A. Bailey, Bailey Apartments, erecting \$30,000, 2-story, 50x75 ft., hollow tile apartment building, McQuaid St.; built-up asphalt shingle roof, oak floors, reinforced concrete foundation; W. M. Christen, Archt., Israel & Matthews Bldg.; A. K. Johnstone, Contr., P. O. Box 396. (See

Machinery Wanted—Electrical Equipment.)*

Fla., Miami—Beverley Terrace Co. let contract to Halsema Brothers, Republic Bldg., for 100-room, 3-story, reinforced concrete with stucco exterior addition to Beverley Terrace Hotel, N. E. Third Ave. and 33rd St.; enlarge dining room and install dance floor; \$150,000; Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Miami—A. E. Ogle erecting \$18,000 building, Dixie Highway and 64th St., accommodate 5 automobiles on first floor and 2 apartments above; R. A. Preas, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami—M. J. Roughan erecting group of apartments, S. W. cor. N. W. Sixth Ave. and 31st St.; include two 4-family and one 2-family apartments; 2 stories, stucco exterior, \$70,000; R. A. Preas, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.*

Fla., Miami Beach—R. L. McChristian let contract to Tampa Hardware Co., Polk and Pierce Sts., Tampa, for furnishing McChristian Hotel, S. Michigan Ave., at \$19,000; also have contract for furnishing Erickson Hotel, Ninth St. and Euclid Ave., at \$17,000.*

Fla., Mt. Dora—Lakeside Inn let contract at \$50,000 for 2 cottages as addition to hotel; address the Proprietor.

Fla., Ojus—Kincaid Harper, 251 N. E. Second St., let contract to L. S. Parks, both Miami, for 3-story, 12-family apartment building.

Fla., Sebring—B. A. Cope and Fred A. Yeager started work on \$40,000, 2-story, hollow tile with stucco finish, Spanish type, 16-apartment building, Pine and Poinsettia Aves.; F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St., Orlando.

Fla., Cornelius—Jos. W. Jackson let contract to Ed Meister for 3-story, 200x75-ft. hotel: oak, pine and concrete floors, brick foundation, plaster board, ventilators, steam heat; Georgia Rwy. & Power Co., electric work; W. R. Tatem, plumbing; plans by owner.*

Miss., Magee—Pete Neilsen Co., McComb, has contract for plumbing and heating hotel building, under construction.

Mo., Jefferson City—Miss Mabel Green erecting \$20,000 apartment house, Broadway and McCarty Sts.

Mo., Jefferson City—Lloyd Tate let contract to John Case for \$15,000 apartment house.

Mo., St. Louis—C. F. Fisher, 722 Chestnut St., let contract to May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., for two 2-story, brick, 51x40-ft. tenements, 3941-9 Folsom St.; \$25,000; composition and tile roofs, hot air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., 720 Odd Fellows Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—De Tonty Realty Co., 624 Chestnut St., let contract to Charles E. McCormick, same, for \$10,000, 2-story, 34x50 ft. brick tenement, 4142 McPherson St.; tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Realty Co., International Life Bldg., let contract to H. H. Sims, same, for four \$8000, 2-story, 24x26-ft. tenements, 5534-8A and 5535A Hebert St.; composition roof, steam heat.

Mo., St. Louis—P. Floun, 722 Chestnut St., let contract to R. P. Rielley, same, for two \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x41-ft. tenements, 1825 Goode and 4210 Garfield Sts.; tar roof, furnace heat; C. S. Thurston, Archt., Webster Groves, Mo.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Goldman Real Estate Co., 212 Title Guaranty Bldg., let contract to Pomeroy Construction Co., 708 Chestnut St., for five 2-story, brick, 14x50-ft. tenements, 2019-37 Maury St.; \$40,000; composition and tile roofs, furnace heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Goldstein, 814 Chestnut St., let contract to Pomeroy Construction Co., 708 Chestnut St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x50-ft. tenement, 2119-33 Alfred St.; composition and tile roofs, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., 720 Odd Fellows Bldg.; owner builds.

Tex., El Paso—Charles A. and A. C. DeGroff let contract to Ramey Brothers, Mills Bldg., for \$1,000,000, 130x120-ft., 300-room Hotel Orndorff; Trost & Trost, Archts., Two Republics Bldg.; Caldwell & Co., 400 Union St., Nashville, Tenn., handling \$825,000 bond issue.*

Tex., Houston—A. M. Choat, 2405 Smith St., let contract to L. W. Babbitt & Co., Chronicle Bldg., for \$30,000, 2-story building, Fannin St. and McKinney Ave.; contain

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garage on first floor, with 23 hotel rooms above.

Tex., Houston—E. V. Austin, Archt., 529 Chronicle Bldg., preparing plans for \$45,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 100x100 ft. apartment building, McKinney Ave., for private owner; work by day labor.

Tex., Houston—F. H. Bevelle, 504 Gray St., let contract to G. C. Curtis, 807 Paschal St., for \$15,000, 2-story, brick apartment building, 504 Gray Ave.

Tex., Houston—Boyer Brothers erect \$12,000, 4-apartment building, 4805 McKinney Ave.; tile roof.

Tex., San Antonio—Carvel & Co., 301 Frost Blvd., erect \$10,000, 2-story, 32-room, stucco apartment building, 1542 N. Alamo St.; owner builds.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama State Fair Corp., R. A. Brown, Pres., Woodward Blvd., let contract to Holley & Davis, Ensley, at about \$190,000, for grand stand and cattle barns at State Fair Grounds; reinforced concrete, grand stand 105x425 ft., seating capacity 10,250, concrete floors and foundation, composition roof; Pierce & Robinson, Archts., Des Moines, Iowa.*

Mo., Piedmont—Mountain Lake Hunting & Fishing League, E. L. Reel, Treas., construct 2 dams and 2 lodges to cost \$349,000, including equipment and furnishings; pine floors, asbestos roof, cement foundation; major items to be purchased include: Cement, lumber, heating plants, lighting system, lavatories, etc., furniture and fixtures, equipment for kitchen and dining room; Martin J. Laubis, Archt.; construction by Management of League.*

Railway Stations; Sheds, Etc.

Ga., Columbus—Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, let contract to Henry Thurston Co., Richmond, Va., for improvements at union passenger station.*

Tex., Galveston—Galveston Wharf Co., 2324 B St., erect \$30,000, 1-story, frame and metal freight shed by day labor.

Tex., San Antonio—International-Great Northern R. R. Co. let contract to W. C. Threlkill, 706 Builders Exchange Bldg., for \$15,000, 1-story and part-basement, brick and concrete suburban station and train shed, Hollywood and Rosewood Blvds.; includes all mechanical contracts.

Schools

Ala., Montgomery—Board of Education let contract to Anderson Lumber Co., 1420 N. Court St., at \$38,365, for brick addition to West End School.

Fla., Avon Park—School Commissioners let contract to Gulf Electrical Appliance Co., Inc., Tampa, at \$3581 for heating school building.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Board of Public Instruction let contract to G. A. Miller for 3 school units of 4 or 6 rooms at \$4500 each; J. H. Johnson, Archt.; G. W. Daughtry has contract at \$1700 for cafeteria on high school grounds.*

Fla., Coral Gables—See Fla., Miami.

Fla., Fort Meade—Polk County Board of Public Instruction let contract to W. C. Robertson & Co., both Bartow, for \$50,000, 1-story, 80x204 ft., brick school building; wood floors, roll roof, concrete foundation; equipment and furnishings to cost \$12,000; H. G. Little, Archt., Wauchula.*

Fla., Homestead—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Miami, let contract to J. F. Humphrey for addition to Junior High School and stucco finish of vocational shops, at \$35,618 and \$1182; addition 2 stories, 8 rooms, concrete block with stucco finish; Mayer & Dobson, Archts.

Fla., Little River—See Fla., Miami.

Fla., Melbourne—Board of Education let contract to W. T. Hadlow, 15 Baldwin Bldg., Jacksonville, for \$100,000, 3-story, 65x150 ft. school building; W. M. Christen, Archt.*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Education erecting \$12,000, 4-classroom and auditorium school in North Biloxi; I. B. Dickens, Contr., Jackson.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fisher, Supt., let contract to Coral Gables Construction Co., Coral Gables, at \$267,219, for Ponce de Leon High School in Coral Gables; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; George N. Smallridge Construction Co., 153 N. E. 22d St., has contract for Citrus Grove School addition at \$145,682; Little River School ad-

dition let to Little River Construction Co. for \$2,800.*

Fla., Zolfo Springs—Hardee County Board of Public Instruction, Wauchula, let contract to C. W. Pabor & Co., Avon Park, for \$70,000, 2-story, 80x114 ft. High School building; wood floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof; major items to be purchased include seating and blackboards; H. G. Little, Archt., Wauchula.*

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Board of Education let contract to McMichael Construction Co., City Bank Bldg., at \$42,290, for 2-story, brick colored school building; Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg.*

Miss., Long Beach—M. B. Holloway, Supt. of Schools, let contract to Massengale & McIntosh, Hattiesburg, at \$36,300, for 1-story, brick exterior walls, wood framing, 195x115 ft. school building; edge grain pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, metal doors, ventilators; Alonso B. Hayden, Inc., Pass Christian, vacuum steam heating and plumbing; Standard Electric Co., Gulfport, electric work; major items to be purchased include steel lockers, desks and seats; Shaw & Woleben, Archts., Gulfport.*

Miss., Monticello—Monticello Consolidated School District Board of Trustees let contract to W. W. Easley, Magnolia, at \$34,000, for 2-story, brick and concrete, 74x108 ft. school building; Johns-Manville roof, concrete foundation, wood and concrete floors, ventilators; Beacham Supply Co., heating and plumbing; Wrights Cement Products Co., east stone; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., all Jackson.*

Mo., Sarcoxie—Board of Trustees School District let contract to J. H. Hanson for \$12,000 addition to school building.*

N. C., Durham—Horace Trumbauer, Archt., Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia, announced contract let to George A. Fuller Co., Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C., for 11 buildings for Women's College of Duke University, to cost \$4,000,000; include 5 dormitories, auditorium to seat 2500, science and union buildings, faculty apartment house, library and classroom building; colonial brick and limestone.*

N. C., Louisburg—Franklin County Board of Education, A. H. Johnson, Chmn., let contract to John W. Hudson, Jr., Tarboro, at \$35,000, for 1-story, brick and tile, 120x163-ft. school building; hardwood floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; let mechanical contracts Aug. 3; M. S. Davis, Archt.

N. C., Wilmington—New Hanover County Board of Education let contract to W. A. Simon, 1110 S. Fourth St., at \$18,590 for 11-room addition to Williston Industrial negro school, Tenth and Church Sts.; L. M. Boney, Archt.

S. C., Clemson College—Clemson College let contract to C. M. Guest, Anderson, for rebuilding Agricultural Building for use as library; Morgan-Barr, 115 W. North St., Greenville, electrical work; Snead & Co., Jersey City, N. J., steel fixtures; heating and plumbing by Engineering Department of College; plans by Prof. R. E. Lee, Chief of Architecture Division.*

S. C., Columbia—G. M. Eleazer, Supt. Richland County Board of Education, let contract to Robert D. McClure, Arcade Bldg., at \$12,681 for 1-story, brick veneer, 4-classroom and auditorium Bellwood School building; W. T. Jones, Chmn. Board of Trustees.

S. C., Columbia—Richland County Board of Education, G. M. Eleazer, Supt., let contract to Robert D. McClure, Arcade Bldg., at about \$12,000, for 1-story, brick veneer, 4-classroom and auditorium grammar school in Bellwood School District; J. B. Urquhart, Archt., Palmetto Bldg.

S. C., Woodruff—Woodruff School District No. 33 Board of Trustees let contract to J. Archie Willis & Co., Monteith Apts., Greenville, for \$50,000, 143x100 ft., brick, 2-story school building; wood floors, brick foundation, composition roof, plaster board; major items to be purchased include desks and seats; F. H. & J. G. Cunningham, Archts., 305 E. Park Ave., Greenville.*

Tenn., Athens—McMinn County Board of Education let contract to Bina Young, Sweetwater, at \$37,000 for High School building; reported to erect by day labor; Manly, Young & Myers, Archts., Knaffle Bldg., Knoxville.*

Tenn., New Market—Jefferson County Board of Education, Dandridge, let contract to Emory Construction Co., 712 Arnstein Bldg., Knoxville, at \$29,600, for 1-story, 10-room and auditorium school building; brick, 125x17 ft., slate and built-up roof, oak and concrete floors; Ideal Electric Co., Knoxville,

electrical work; C. O. Biddle, Johnson City, plumbing, at \$5000; Barber & McMurray, Archts., 425 Clinch St., Knoxville.*

Tex., Abernathy—J. O. Pearson, Memphis, Tex., has contract at \$18,050, for brick County Line school building.

Tex., Aubrey—Board of Education, E. L. Angell, Supt., let contract to C. R. Nesbit, 5738 Worth St., Dallas, at \$24,283 for 1-story, 8-room and auditorium school building; J. C. Korieth, Sherman, heating at \$2390; C. M. Love & Co., Archts., 3045 Florence St., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., let contract to Henry E. Wattinger, 504 Oakland Ave., at \$24,103, for 10,000 sq. ft. concrete porches with tin roof addition to main building; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. 7th St.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Sacred Heart Parish let contract to J. H. and F. H. Wagner for \$10,000, tile and concrete, 2-story addition to Mexican Catholic School, Last St.

Tex., Corrigan—School Board let contract to John McLellan, Woolworth Bldg., Houston, for \$15,000, 1-story, frame school building.

Tex., Crystal City—Board of Trustees Crystal City Common School District let contract to Lee Peters, Cotulla, at \$21,675 for 1-story, 7-room and auditorium, brick and concrete addition and remodeling present school; also plumbing and wiring at \$410 and \$150; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education let contract to Trinity Construction Co., 111 S. Poydras St., at \$42,440 for addition to Milam School, McKinney Ave. and Walter St.; J. M. Johnson & Co., 508 N. Akard St., electrical work; Sanguinet & Payne, 2102 Live Oak St., plumbing; Kinnison Bros., 311 N. Austin St., heating.

Tex., Harlingen—Harlingen Independent School District Board of Trustees let contract to R. E. Ewing, Harlingen, at \$21,007, for 1-story and balcony, brick auditorium and 2-classroom addition to High School; Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts.

Tex., Hereford—Board of Education let contract to Texas School Equipment Co. for desks and chairs for study halls and seats for auditorium of \$125,000 High School building; Wichita School Supply Co., Wichita Falls, domestic science and laboratory equipment.*

Tex., Lubbock—Texas Technological College, Dr. P. W. Horn, Pres., let contracts to Ramsey Brothers, El Paso, at \$24,605, for cafeteria and for dairy barn at \$24,540; bids opened on poultry plant, but plans will be revised; Theodore Montgomery received contract for 25,000 sq. ft. of sidewalks at \$5000; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Quitaque—Board of Education erect \$45,000, fireproof, brick and reinforced concrete school building by day labor; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 303 Blackburn Bldg., Amarillo.*

Tex., Pioneer—Board of Trustees Pioneer School District let contract to J. L. Wren, Rising Star, at \$21,170, for 1-story, brick and concrete, 124x92 ft. school building; edge grain floors, concrete foundation, asphalt roof; A. J. Olson, Archt., Cisco.*

Tex., Temple—Texas School Equipment Co. has contract for equipment to cost \$10,000.

Stores

Ala., Hartselle—R. A. Burleson erecting several business houses. (See Machinery Wanted—Metal Ceilings and Wire Glass.)

Ala., Northport—T. A. Rice started work on \$12,000, brick store building, Main St., to be occupied by branch of Lewis Furniture Co., Tuscaloosa.

Ark., Paris—L. P. Jacobs has plans by and let contract to John Friese for \$10,000, brick, 48x95 ft. second-story addition; wood floors, composition roof, metal ceilings; Fred Girard, electric wiring; Charles G. Fischer, 6x8-ft. hand-power elevator.*

Ark., Smackover—Palis Royale operated by Jack Fine, started work on brick, 26x75 ft. store building.

Fla., Haines City—Paul Smith, Contr., plans \$50,000 addition to building, Jones St. and Dixie Highway and improvements to storerooms on lower floor.

Fla., Kissimmee—Dr. T. M. Rivers let contract to Economy Building Co. for \$30,000, brick store and office building, Possell Ave.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Rutland Brothers let contract to L. E. Smith, 833 Wood St., for \$10,000, 1-story, Spanish type, 3-store building, First Ave., N.

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Properties, Inc., let contract to Hawley & Harris for \$20,000, 1-story, 102x75 ft. arcade, Central Ave. and Main St., containing 12 store rooms; concrete block and stucco, tile roof and floors; David B. Hyer, Archt.

Fla., West Palm Beach—E. D. Anthony let contract to Newton & Stephens, Guaranty Bldg., at \$13,000, for alterations; 2 stories, 50x50 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation; plans by Contr.*

La., Baton Rouge—A. C. Stewart, Builder, 810 E. Boulevard Ave., erecting \$14,500 store building, Main St., for Estate of Jos. Brooks.

Mo., St. Louis—L. L. Drozer, 4280 Manchester St., let contract to W. C. Hartig Construction Co., 722 Chestnut St., for \$15,000, 2-story, 42x63 ft. store and dwelling; E. J. Lawler, Archt., 3672 Hickory St.

Mo., St. Louis—W. Alpee, 1213 N. 13th St., erect \$10,000, 1-story, 24x81 ft. store building, 4640-8 Shenandoah St.; M. I. Latner, Archt., 6617 Delmar Blvd.; owner builds.

Tenn., Memphis—F. J. Ozanne & Co., Madison Ave. Bldg., has contract for remodeling store at 81 S. Main St., to be occupied by Kaufmann Hats, Inc.; E. L. Harrison, Archt., Fidelity Bank Bldg.*

Tenn., Nashville—W. A. Parkes, Contr., 2101 Grantland Ave., purchased property, 2110-12 Eighth Ave., South, erect brick stores.

Tex., Hale Center—Dan Gandy erecting two 25,100-ft., 1-story, brick business buildings, Cleveland St., \$10,000; concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof, metal ceilings; Clyde Jones, Archt.; owner builds.*

Tex., Houston—Foley Brothers Dry Goods Co., 1010-2 Preston Ave., let contract to C. R. Berry & Co., 810 Webster St., at \$60,000, for 4-story addition above present 4-story building and remodeling; brick and concrete, 93x102 ft.

Tex., Houston—E. G. Stube Co., Contrs., has contract for \$14,24, frame and stucco building, 3503 Main St., for Houston Co.

Tex., San Antonio—A. Jowdy, 425 N. Leona St., let contract to A. E. Rheiner & Co. on cost plus basis for 2 brick and reinforced concrete store buildings, Martin and Soledad Sts.; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg.

Theaters

D. C., Washington—Harry M. Crandall, 4530 16th St., N. W., let contract to Boyle-Robertson Construction Co., Inc., Evans Bldg., for 5-story Colony Theater, Georgia Ave. and Farragut St., N. W.; contain 6 stores and 21 apartments of 4 and 5 rooms each; John J. Zink, Archt., 126 Overland Ave., Baltimore.

Fla., Kissimmee—H. Gilbert let contract to Economy Building Co. for \$40,000 improvements to Casino Theater Building.*

La., Shreveport—J. Damby, owner of Damby Building, on Milam St., let contract to Glassell-Wilson, Sinclair Bldg., at \$44,000, for converting into theater; expend \$60,000 for equipment; 40x150 ft., reinforced columns, concrete floors, interior tile, hollow tile, metal doros; Edw. A. George, Archt., 1146 Kings Highway; will be operated by C. T. Thompson, Texarkana, Ark.*

Warehouses

Ala., Dothan—Alabama Machinery & Supply Co., 110-2-4-6-8 Coosa St., Montgomery, started work on warehouse; brick foundation, galvanized steel walls.

Ark., Fort Smith—C. N. Geren, 304 S. 13th St., started work on 3-story, reinforced concrete warehouse, Tenth St. and Rogers Ave.

Fla., Miami—Grocers' Supply Co. let contract to W. C. Hill & Sons, Inc., 311 N. E. 20th St., for \$50,000, 2-story warehouse, N. E. Second Ave.; C. V. Arnold, Archt., Cordele, Ga.

Ga., Fitzgerald—George F. Gray started work on \$40,000 brick warehouse and garage, Central Ave. and Grant St.

Ga., Savannah—Savannah Sugar Refining Co., Savannah Bank & Trust Co. Bldg., let contract for steel to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Madison Ave., Roanoke, Va., for \$50,000, 120x260 ft. addition to warehouse; owner builds.*

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—Central Pipe & Supply Co., Box 1099, Charleston, W. Va.—Wants one 6x6 Duplex air compressor, belt driven.

Ammonia Receiver.—Southwestern Equipment Co. (Mchly. Dealer), El Reno, Okla.—Wants 12-in. x 6-in. horizontal ammonia liquid receiver, with 1-in. connections.

Barrels.—Grassell Dyestuff Corp., 23 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants new oak barrels, dust but not water tight; correspond with manufacturers in Southeast.

Blowers.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants five wing blowers.

Boiler.—L. J. Breed Equipment Co., 824 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants 350 h.p. Babcock-Wilcox water tube boiler.

Bridge.—Jefferson City, Mo. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La., will build 5 bridges, 2 culverts and approaches. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—San Angelo, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Greensboro, Ala., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala., will build 3 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Building Material.—M. E. Williams, P. O. Box 1132, St. Augustine, Fla.—Wants manufacturers samples for dwellings.

Building Plans.—M. E. Williams, P. O. Box 1132, St. Augustine, Fla.—Wants catalogs, designs, etc., for dwellings.

Burlap Bags.—Zeltrocide Chemical Corp., H. G. Zellner, Pres., Lakeland, Fla.—Wants burlap bags; correspond with manufacturers.

Cars.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 25 steel mine cars, end dump, 20 to 36 cu. ft. capacity, 30 to 36-in. gauge, roller or other low friction bearings.

Chairs (Portable).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 7 for portable chairs as ordered during period ending Dec. 31; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Chinaware.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 5 for plain white, hotel and thick weight vitrified chinaware, including 576 celery dishes; 2000 sauce dishes and 600 doz. unhandled cups; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Copper Wires.—Consolidated Wire & Associated Corps., 309 Fifth Ave., New York.—Wants all kinds of insulated copper wire.

Compensator.—R. S. Armstrong, 676 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants starting compensator for 150 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt motor.

Copper Disks.—T. A. Hunter, Winona, Miss.—To contract for quantity of small disks stamped from sheet copper; disks to be about 1/3-in. diam.

Couch and Chair.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids July 31 for 50 combination couch and chair; Rondack No. 25 or equal; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Cranes.—Keystone Equipment Co., 1947 Broadway, New York.—Wants two 10 to 15 ton locomotive cranes, standard gauge, 4 to 8 wheels; state make, condition, price and location.

Creosoted Piling.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 1 to furnish creosoted piling (Southern yellow pine or Douglas fir) and creosoted rough yellow pine lumber. Blank forms and information (Circular 1685) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.

Deep Well.—City of Edgefield, S. C., A. E. Padgett, Chrmn. Board of Public Works.—Receives bids Aug. 18 for furnishing all materials and labor to construct deep well; Robert & Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Dredging.—A. Richardson, Commr., Drainage Dist. No. 6, Houston, Tex.—Receives bids Aug. 10 for widening and deepening ditch extending along east side Hirsch Ave, extension road; H. L. Washburn, Harris County Auditor; Howe & Wise, Engrs., First National Bank, Houston.

Egg Whips.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives

bids Aug. 3 for 144 heavy steel wire egg whips; about 16 in. long; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Electric Wiring.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Aug. 5 for electric wiring and fixtures at School No. 61, Linden Ave. and Koenig St.; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Bldgs.

Electrical Equipment.—A. K. Johnstone, Contr., P. O. Box 396, Melbourne, Fla.—Wants bids until Aug. 15 on electric equipments for \$30,000 Bailey apartment building, including electric steam heating, electric light and power plant (automatic), 4 electric ranges, 4 electric hot water systems (automatic), electric light fixtures.

Electrical Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 4 to furnish electrical supplies; delivery Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 70.

Elevator (Dirt).—Southwestern Equipment Co. (Mchly. Dealer), El Reno, Okla.—Wants belt driven dirt elevator buckets 6 to 12-in. wide, 16 to 18-ft. elevation.

Elevator.—Treasury Dept., Supvts' Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 5 to remodel parcel post lift in U. S. Post Office, Lexington, Ky.

Emery Grinder.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 10-in. and one 12-in. emery grinder, double, with column and counter-shaft.

Engine (Corliss).—R. S. Armstrong & Bro. Co., 676 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants late type 20x48 Corliss engine.

Engine (Hoisting).—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants single drum hoisting engine, first or second motion, for 500 to 600 feet of 1½-in. hoisting cable, capable of hoisting \$600 to 10,000 lb. load at reasonable rapid rope speed, friction or brake for lowering.

Fire Alarm System, etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 18 for outside electric service, grounds lighting and fire alarm system at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 63, Lake City, Fla.

Fire Escapes.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Aug. 5 for fire escapes at No. 47 School, Homewood Ave. and Twenty-second St.; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Bldgs.

Fire Hose.—Homer H. Fielder, City Clerk, Huntington, W. Va.—Receives bids Aug. 3 for about 10,000 ft. of fire hose for fire dept.

Footways.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Generator.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one 500 kw. or larger, A. C. turbine driven generator.

Gravel.—Board of Supvrs. Consolidated Road Dist. "A" of Tangipahoa Parish, Jas. Jumonville, Chrmn., Amite, La.—Receives bids Aug. 18 for 12,200 tons washed or screened gravel and 54,000 tons sand clay gravel; H. T. Richardson, Civil Engr., Hammond, La.

Heating System.—W. F. Randolph, Contr., 216 W. Pine St., Winter Haven, Fla.—Wants data and prices on steam heating system for \$35,000 hotel at Eagle Lake.

Hemp.—See Water Works Materials.

Hospital Garments.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 5 ofr 350 convalescent suits, size 44, 50 suits size 45 and 25 suits size 48 for various posts; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Hotel Equipment.—W. F. Randolph, Contr., 216 W. Pine St., Winter Haven, Fla.—Wants data and prices on equipment for \$35,000 hotel at Eagle Lake.

Ice Plant.—Southwestern Equipment Co. (Mchly. Dealer), El Reno, Okla.—Wants 10 to 12 ton complete ice plant, vertical enclosed type, belt driven machine, raw water equipment, 160 to 180 300-lb. cans.

Incubators.—A. B. Combs, Weatherford, Tex.—Wants data and prices on mammoth incubators.

Jointer.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 14-in. hand jointer.

Kitchen Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 7 for kitchen supplies for various stations; also for laundry machinery for U. S. Veterans Hospital, Aspinwall, Pa.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Lead.—See Water Works Materials.

Lighting Systems.—A. B. Combs, Weatherford, Tex.—Wants data and prices on home lighting systems.

Magnet.—W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one second-hand 45-in. mushroom type magnet.

Metal Ceilings.—R. A. Burleson, Hartsville, Ala.—Wants data and prices on metal ceilings for business buildings.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Portela Trading Co., Box 519, San Juan, Porto Rico.—Wants to correspond with exporters of canned fruits, meats and vegetables.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 13 to furnish fire pump, water pump, valve-seating machines, nipple-cutting machines, electric welding outfit, marine fixtures, transformers, electric bells, wire rope, wooden handles, door springs, asphalt cement, paint, varnish, mop yarn, windshield wipers, paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1684) on application to offices Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Mixing Machines.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 3 for heavy duty kitchen mixer for U. S. Veterans Hospital, San Fernando, Cal.; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Paver.—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc., Monticello Ave., Norfolk, Va.—Wants 21-E paver, steam, full crawler type, Smith or Koehring preferred; state price and full particulars.

Pecan Shellers.—A. B. Combs, Weatherford, Tex.—Wants data and prices on pecan shells.

Pier.—S. S. Marton, Director of Finance, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Receives bids Aug. 24 for reinforced concrete municipal pier.

Pipe.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants pipe in all sizes from 2-in. to 10-in., inclusive.

Pipe.—See Water Works Materials.

Pipe (Cast-Iron).—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Received bids Aug. 5 to furnish cast-iron water pipe. Blank forms and information (Circular 1686) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Pulleys.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 53x20x3 7/16, one 36x20x3 7/16, one 56x20x3 7/16, nine 30x10x3 7/16 cast iron split pulley crown K. S.; fourteen 16x10x3 7/16 and twenty 24x4x3 7/16 flat face steel or cast iron split pulleys.

Pump.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one sinking pump, 500 to 100 g.p.m., with 10 to 15 feet of suction hose, foot valve and strainer, hooks for hanging to shaft timbers.

Rails.—N. F. Carroll, Easton, Md.—Wants iron or steel rails, etc., for brick plant.

Refrigeration.—W. F. Randolph, Contr., 216 W. Pine St., Winter Haven, Fla.—Wants data and prices on automatic refrigeration system for \$35,000 hotel at Eagle Lake.

Refrigerators.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 7 to furnish 3 compartment type refrigerator, delivery Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; Sch. No. 75.

Refrigerators.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 6 for refrigerators for U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 32, Washington; prices f.o.b. point of shipment.

Road.—Augusta, Ga. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of West Virginia will build 11 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Greensboro, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Anderson, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Amite, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Charleston, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Mobile, Ala. — See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of Maryland will build 6

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road. — Hondo, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road. — Montgomery, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Roads. — San Diego, Tex., will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road. — Troy, Mo. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road. — Gainesville, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Plow. — Neshoba County Supr., R. G. Moore, Clerk, Philadelphia, Pa.—Receives bids Aug. 5 for one road plow.

Road. — State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Tractor, etc. — Noxubee County Supr., Jno. A. Tyson, Clerk, Macon, Miss.—Receives bids Aug. 13 for one Monarch model C tractor with extra equipment signal whistle and driver top; also Giant L. W. grader with roller bearings; freight prepaid to Macon.

Road. — State of Alabama will build 6 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Rubber Tips. — U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 3 for 3000 rubber tips for crutch and chair, No. 18; state time for delivery; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Sawmill Equipment. — R. H. Etheredge Lumber Co., Saluda, S. C.—Wants four side, second-hand planer, 25,000 to 35,000 ft. daily capacity, necessary line shafts and pulleys; also 20 ft. trimmer and blow pipe system complete, including fan; state price, capacity of machine, location and full specifications.

Sewer Construction. — City of San Angelo, Tex., E. V. Spence, Mgr.—Receives bids Aug. 29 for furnishing all materials, equipment and labor and constructing sewer system, sewage treatment plant. Contract No. 1—outfall sewer, 3 siphon river crossings and 4 connecting lateral sewers; Contract No. 2—all other mains and lateral sewers north of North Concho River; Contract No. 3—all main and lateral sewers south and west of North Concho River; Contract No. 4—sewage treatment plant embracing levee, Imhoff tank 40 ft. in diam., 4 ft. deep, sprinkling filter 118x234 ft. area with various accessories; Terrell Bartlett Engineers, Inc., Caleasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

Saw. — Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one iron frame rip saw.

Saw Tool and Clamp. — Wallis Stacy, Stacy, Va.—Wants to contract for manufacture of saw tool and clamp.

Sewer and Water Works. — City of Lubbock, Tex., J. R. German, Sec.—Receives bids Aug. 6 for furnishing materials and constructing sewer and water works; Hawley & Roberts Constl. Engrs.

School Supplies. — Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Aug. 5 to furnish stationery, classroom supplies, maps, hardware and manual equipment and supplies for department of education; John H. Roche, Sec. Board of School Commrs.

Sewers. — See Water and Sewers.

Sewer Construction. — Engineering Dept., Mizner Development Corp., via Mizner Palm Beach, Fla.—Receives bids July 31 for furnishing materials and constructing sanitary sewer system in District No. 1, Boca Raton; The Riddle Co., Engrs.

Sheave. — Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one head sheave, 4 to 6-ft. diam., grooved for 1 1/4-in. rope with shaft and bearings.

Shelving. — El Paso County Comms., J. A. Escajeda, Auditor, El Paso, Tex.—Receives bids Aug. 3 to furnish shelving in office county school Supt.

Steam Shovel. — W. M. Smith & Co., First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one second-hand crawler type, steam shovel.

Shovel. — L. J. Breed Equipment Co., 824 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants one Erie crawler type 3/4-yd. shovel.

Steam Shovel. — N. F. Carroll, Easton, Md.—Wants steam shovel for brick plant.

Steel Barge. — U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Receives bids Aug. 17 to construct one 50x18x4 ft. steel barge.

Street Improvement. — Wharton, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement. — Washington, D. C.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement. — Charlotte, N. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Paving. — Danville, Va.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Tank (Fuel Oil). — Sebring Ice Co., F. G. Shuler, Mgr., Sebring, Fla.—Wants 15,000-gal. fuel oil tank.

Textile Machinery. — Ho-Tex Knitting Mills, Box 1222, Houston, Tex.—Wants forms, needles, dyeing tubs, used knitter 240-3/4 S & W K model.

Universal Woodworker. — U. S. Vet. Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Aug. 7 for Universal woodworker Junior 30 or equal; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Valves. — See Water Works Materials.

Valves and Fittings. — Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants five 6-in. extra heavy flanged gate valves; five 6-in. non-return valves; five 12x12x6-in. extra heavy flanged tees; one 12-in. extra heavy flanged gate valve; two 12x12x8-in. extra heavy flanged globe valves.

Water and Sewer. — Hamilton-Martin Investment Co., 913 City National Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Receives bids Aug. 1 for constructing water and sewer system in Country Club Estates addition; approximate quantities: 2025 ft. of 12-in., 470 ft. of 10-in., 4700 ft. of 8-in., 14,152 ft. of 6-in., 8400 ft. of 4-in., cast iron pipe; 450 ft. of 2-in., 530 ft. of 1-in., 1694 ft. of 3/4-in., galvanized iron water pipe; 955 ft. of 10-in., 6460 ft. of 8-in., 20,952 ft. of 6-in. vitrified sewer pipe; 2500 ft. of 72-in. concrete sewer pipe; 2000 ft. of 24-in. vitrified sewer pipe; gate valves, hydrants.

Water Works. — City of Staunton, Va., W. F. Day, Mgr.—Receives bids Aug. 15 for construction of concrete reservoir for North River extension of water works; Contract No. 4—covers distribution reservoir requiring following quantities: 11,000 cu. yds. excavation and embankment; 800 cu. yds. of concrete masonry; 40,000 lbs. of steel reinforcement; Fuller & McClinton, 170 Broadway, New York and Lee H. Williamson, National Bank Bldg., National Bank Bldg., Charlottesville, Engrs.

Water Works Material. — City of Harrisonville, W. Va., B. I. Patton, Mayor.—Receives bids on materials in general, such as B. & S. pipe, fire hydrants, hemp, lead, valves, etc.

Water Works Pumping Equipment. — City of Tuscaloosa, Ala., C. E. Abbott, Mgr., Water Works Coms.—Receives bids Aug. 13 for furnishing, installing and testing water works pumping equipment, complete with all auxiliaries at pumping station; work includes 2100 gal. per minute low lift pump, total head approximately 55 ft.; 2100 gal. per minute high lift pumping unit, total head approximately 250 ft.; Morris Knowles, Inc., Engrs., 507 Westinghouse Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wire Glass. — R. A. Burleson, Hartselle, Ala.—Wants data and prices on wire glass for business houses.

Wire Stitcher. — Liberty Garment Co., J. H. Johnson, Sec., Liberty, N. C.—Wants Boston wire stitcher, for stitching corners of folding shirt boxes.

Trade Literature

India Alkali Works Booklet.

The Superintendents' Exchange is the name of a booklet published by the India Alkali Works, manufacturers of Savogran, Marblite, etc., Boston, Mass., and containing many practical ideas and suggestions for everyday use everywhere, but especially around buildings of all kinds. Everyone is invited to send in anything new, hence the exchange idea as expressed.

Diamond Steam Hose Folder.

The Diamond Rubber Company, Incorporated, Akron, Ohio, has issued a small folder just off the press and in regard to steam hose. It gives information as to working pressures, the use of coverings, the proper method of attaching couplings, etc., together with list prices. The folder is illustrated and some of the pictures show how this brand of hose is made.

Lupton's Steel Equipment Catalogue D.

Catalogue D of David Lupton's Sons Co., Philadelphia, Pa., has been published, covering comprehensively the Lupton steel equipment for factories, stores and offices. It includes storage shelving, display shelving, unit shelving, racks, bench legs, bench drawers, tool cabinets, foremen's desks, display counters, utility cabinets, etc. Steel partitions and doors are also described and illustrated. The book is handsomely and accurately illustrated with photographic reproductions of views in different business establishments, showing just how the shelving and other equipment appear when in actual use.

Messiter Conveyor Scale Folder.

An interesting eight-page folder issued by The Stearns Conveyor Company, Cleveland, Ohio, describes the Messiter Conveyor Scale for weighing material while it is being conveyed. This equipment, which can be applied to any bucket, belt, apron or other conveyor in which part of the conveyor tract can be freely suspended, is operated electrically and is guaranteed to record net weight within one-half of one per cent of total capacity. The recording instrument can be placed in any part of a plant which may be most convenient.

New Hendrick Mfg. Co. Bulletin.

The Mitco interlocked steel grating, driveway gratings, concrete Armorgrid and Shur-Site treads, made for safety and permanence, are completely illustrated and described in a large, finely prepared folder published by the Hendrick Manufacturing Co., Carbondale, Pa. Advantages claimed for this grating, which is of rivetless construction and with rectangular openings, are freedom from rattling, maximum lighting, maximum ventilation, non-clogging and rust-resisting, ease of upkeep and repainting and permanent rigidity and long life. The bulletin contains a description of how the products are made, so that the reasons for their excellence are apparent.

Stearns Conveyor and Storage Bulletin.

An eight-page bulletin, entitled "Conveying and Storage Equipment to Conserve Dollars," has been published by The Stearns Conveyor Co. of Cleveland, Ohio. The following new units are described: the company's latest design of Roller-Bearing Trougling Idler Pulley, with high-pressure grease lubrication, which permits it to run for many months without attention, together with other important features; the new Roller-Bearing Return Roller, having bearings interchangeable with each other and with those of the Trougling Idler Pulleys throughout the entire range of belt-widths in use in conveyor installations; the "Holotile" Storage Bin (a new and economical weatherproof storage unit), and the Self-Propelled, Self-Reversing Belt-Tripper.

Truscon Book on Waterproofing.

The Truscon Laboratories, Detroit, Mich., have published new and revised specifications on all of their waterproofings in a book of 36 pages, which is of just the right size for filing, and it has a filing tab. The contents include complete specifications on waterproofing for mass concrete, cement stucco, brick and masonry; also various damp proofing paints, oil proofings and quick set for concrete. Each specification is complete with comprehensive information as to use, the quantity required, etc., with illustrations. The book will be sent free by the Laboratories to architects, engineers and contractors who desire information and who are interested in building. It is designated as Specification Book A.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Wants to Handle Building Specialties in Florida.

Charles D. Sheldon, 4006 Dalrymple avenue, Baltimore, Md., is arranging to open an office in Florida to represent manufacturers of building specialties and would like to communicate with manufacturers seeking representation in that state.

Business Connection.

The Thomas L. Leedom Company of the Bristol Carpet Mills, Bristol, Pa., recently made connections with Sachs & Harned, distributors, 107 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to handle the complete Leedom line of rugs and carpets to the wholesale trade.

Architecture and Engineering Office Opened.

George C. Burnett, formerly of El Paso, Tex., and Waco, Tex., and Fred H. Dodge, formerly of New York, have opened offices at 608-609 Lankershim Building, 126 West Third street, Los Angeles, Cal., for the practice of their professions of architecture and engineering. They would like to receive catalogues.

Furnace Business Consolidation.

The Dempsey Furnace Company, Jersey City, N. J., has been consolidated with the W. N. Best Corporation, 11 Broadway, New York city. The combined furnace business of the two companies will be operated as the Dempsey furnace division of the W. N. Best Corporation under the personal direction of H. B. Dempsey.

Hardie-Tynes Awarded Contract.

The Continental Gin Company has awarded a contract to the Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Co. of Birmingham, Ala., for a Corliss engine type generator unit to furnish power for the new factory which the Continental Company is constructing at Birmingham, and which is said to be the largest and most modern cotton-gin factory in the world.

Sawing Rig With Suction Fan.

A portable motor-driven sawing rig with several new features is manufactured by the Koontz Bros. Electric Company of South Bend, Ind. One of its characteristics is a suction fan direct connected to a motor and which collects the sawdust in a cloth bag suspended from the back of the frame. It is thus possible to move the rig around to any desired place and operate it without creating dirt and dust. The machine is mounted on iron legs, two of which are provided with casters, so that it is easy to move about. An adjustable table top is another feature. This is 14½ by 22½ inches and has hinges for raising or lowering the table for cutting grooves or changing saws. Set screws provide for squaring and leveling the table. The top is also provided with adjustable guides for ripping or cutting off any material up to 2 inches thick. Power for the motor can be connected up from any light socket by means of 25 feet of heavy rubber covered cord with an attachment plug, which is supplied. The saw is 8 inches in diameter and the motor is a three-quarter horsepower Westinghouse.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

To Retire Bonds at a Premium.

The General Electric Company, according to an announcement of President Gerard Swope, will retire on September 1 the entire outstanding issue of its 5 per cent gold debenture bonds of 1912, due September 1, 1952, amounting to \$15,136,500, at 107½ per cent and accrued interest.

Reading Iron Co. Appointment.

R. L. M. Taylor has been appointed district sales representative of the Reading Iron Company, Reading, Pa., in New York state and eastern Pennsylvania sales territory, known to the company as Reading District. He joined the company's organization a year ago, having been previously connected for five years with the A. M. Byers Company.

Enlargement of Plant.

A 1500 kilowatt turbo generator with a barometric condenser and auxiliaries and a 300-horsepower boiler with oil burners is to be installed for the Ponce Electric Company, Ponce, Porto Rico, by Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, Mass. These additions will necessitate enlarging the turbine and boiler room and will also require building a spray pond to augment the condenser water supply.

A New Sullivan Product.

Deflect-o-Lite, a new product of the Sullivan Company, Memphis, Tenn., is an aluminum paint made from a scientific combination of ground polished aluminum running over 99 per cent pure and a technical solution. It is stated that it deflects light and also stops corrosion. It is used for coating tanks, bridges, hydrants, pipe lines, metal buildings, boilers, smoke stacks, etc.

Bids Invited for a Factory.

According to a notice that appears elsewhere in this issue, private bids are invited for the St. Phillips Factory, St. Phillips, N. C., and other property of the Fisheries Products Co., also located there, bids to be received within 30 days from July 8 by the receivers, Walter H. Neal of Laurinburg, S. C., and John S. Weskett of Bayboro, N. C. Particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Improved Electric Tools.

More power, less weight and greater durability have, it is claimed, been provided by the engineers of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago, Ill., in their line of Little Giant "Hycycle" electric tools. They have, it is remarked, carried the advantages to a point where these tools, run with an induction motor, greatly exceed direct-current tools in speed, power and light weight, as well as in rigidity of construction. To operate these new tools a special generator supplies current at 180 cycles, 220 volts, three phase, which has been adopted as standard, and this, it is stated, lends itself nicely to 60 cycles induction motor drive, so that direct-connected generator sets can be supplied economically, and where direct current only is available for the driving motor this can easily be taken care of.

Fertilizer Factory to Be Sold.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a notice of the forthcoming resale of the Hilton Fertilizer Factory site, machinery and equipment, property of the Fisheries Products Co., which is to take place at Wilmington, N. C., at noon on August 10. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Large Contract for Creosoted Wood.

The American Creosote Works, New Orleans, La., according to a report from there, are fulfilling a large contract for creosoted railroad ties, poles, piling and bridge timbers to be used in the construction of the Houston & North Shore Railway, Houston, Tex. There will, it is stated, be a total of about 475 car loads.

Tennessee Electric Statement.

The combined earnings statement of the Tennessee Electric Power Co. and subsidiary companies for the twelve months ended June 30 shows gross earnings \$10,460,761; operating expenses, taxes and maintenance, \$5,529,890; net income after fixed charges, \$2,820,904, which compares with \$2,577,145 for the same period last year.

Warehouse Facilities Enlarged.

The Consolidated Products Company, Incorporated, of 15 Park Row, New York city, dealers in machinery, have again expanded their warehouse facilities by purchasing a large tract of land on the Erie Railroad in Newark, N. J., this including a steel building covering half an acre. Modern machinery handling equipment and a machine shop will be installed.

Steel Mill to Run by Synchronous Motor.

A 9000-horsepower synchronous motor, to be installed by the McKinney Steel Company at its River Furnace plant, Cleveland, Ohio, will, it is stated, have the highest continuous horsepower rating of any industrial motor in the world. The motor will be direct connected to a Morgan continuous billet mill, which will probably be in operation early next year. The mill will have 10 stands of rolls, six of which will be 21-inch and the remainder 18-inch. The motor will be made by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and will be rated 9000 horsepower, 107 revolutions per minute, 6600 volts, 3 phase, 25 cycles, to operate at unity power factor. The motor will have a shaft extension on both ends and will be coupled to a long lay shaft running the length of the mill, with bevel gearing to each stand of rolls. This will, it is claimed, be the first large steel rolling mill in the world to be driven by synchronous motor.

Robert Foster Elected a Vice-President of the Continental Trust Co.

Robert Foster, Jr., was elected a vice-president of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore at a recent meeting of the board of directors, according to an announcement made by President S. Davies Warfield of that institution. He has also been elected a vice-president of the Continental Company, which is the name of the investment department of the trust company. Mr. Foster, who assumes his new duties August 1, has been the southern representative of Dillon Read & Co., bankers, New York city, for the last four years and has been in Baltimore for about a year and a half, having charge of their distribution in the southern market, where he is widely known. Mr. Warfield plans to extensively broaden the operations of the Continental Company, particularly in connection with originating issues of southern securities.

Want Texas Tax System Changed.

Austin, Texas, July 27—[Special.]—Chambers of commerce of Texas are urging that Governor Miriam A. Ferguson call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of having that body submit to vote of the people a Constitutional amendment forbidding the enactment of income, inheritance and estate tax laws, and to exempt from taxation all money on deposit in banks of Texas. In other words, it is planned to place Texas on an equality with Florida in the matter of inviting and inducing men of money to come to the state.

W. A. King, president of the City National Bank of San Antonio, one of the original sponsors of the proposed amendment, said:

"I am just in receipt of a statement of bank deposits in Miami, Fla., June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1925, comparatively. The figures tell their own story. At the end of the fiscal year in 1924 the total bank deposits were \$38,704,789.03; a year later they had grown to \$128,126,207. That entire upheaval in business conditions throughout Florida has been almost exclusively due to the liberal acts of the Florida Legislature. If Texas will follow suit, similar business conditions will prevail throughout this state."

Texas now has an inheritance tax law and a law taxing money deposited in banks.

University of North Carolina Giving Summer Field Course in Geology.

The Department of Geology of the University of North Carolina, through the Extension Department, is conducting an extensive field course in geology between July 22 and August 30. This excursion will be made through the central and western portion of North Carolina, the northwestern part of Georgia, eastern Tennessee and southwestern Virginia. The more important mining and quarrying centers will be visited and studies made of typical geological sections. The party will travel by automobile bus, and camp will be established in a number of the more interesting areas.

The field course will be under the direction of W. F. Prouty of the University of North Carolina, Department of Geology. It is the plan of the University to conduct such field trips in various parts of the country each summer as a regular part of the curriculum.

Tampa to Sell \$1,450,000 of Bonds.

Tampa, Fla.—In order to secure funds to meet accruing obligations for municipal improvements now under way, the City Commission has adopted a resolution providing for the sale of \$1,450,000 of bonds. Bids for the purchase of the bonds will be received on August 18. The largest single item in this sum is for \$500,000 to be issued by authority of the Local Improvement Act passed by the recent legislature.

The remainder is composed of general bonds voted last year, and the various purposes and amounts for which they will be used are as follows: New incinerator, \$60,000; water extension, \$280,000; storm sewers, \$150,000; viaduct on Lafayette street, \$90,000; bridges, \$220,000, and parks, \$150,000.

A resolution has also been adopted by the City Commission authorizing the sale of \$50,000 anticipation notes for the water-works department, to be paid out of proceeds from the sale of the water-extension bonds on August 18.

Big Fruit Traffic Gains.

Harlingen, Texas, July 24—[Special.]—According to a statement by W. M. Hundley of Harlingen, district freight agent of the Gulf Coast Lines, the total shipments of fruits and vegetables from the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas during the season just closed were 13,649 cars. The freight car-lot movement totaled 12,393 cars, the express car-lot

movement 421 cars and the less than car-lot express movement 835 cars. Included in these figures are 760 car lots of citrus fruit. These figures compared to shipments for the season before show a decided gain. Freight shipments last season were 11,638 and express car-lot shipments 267 cars.

Expect 20 Colleges at Chemical Exposition.

About 20 leading American colleges and universities have filed applications for their students of chemistry and chemical engineering to take the one-week course of intensive training in practical technique of chemical engineering to be given in conjunction with the tenth Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace, New York, September 28 to October 3. Students of recognized colleges, as well as practicing chemical engineers who may desire to brush up on fundamentals, are eligible to take the course, which is without cost.

Lectures will be delivered during the morning hours at the Grand Central Palace, and examinations will be held at the close of the course, as a number of colleges will give their students credit toward their degrees for work done at the Chemical Exposition. Prof. W. T. Read of the Chemistry Department of Yale University will be in charge of the course.

Many entries for the Court of Chemical Achievement, commemorating notable discoveries and achievements in the field of American chemistry in the past few years, have been accepted. These include: Four colors and dyes, two rubber accelerators, duco, tontine, fabricoid, low-freezing explosive and a special shotgun powder, all by Du Ponts; germanium dioxide commercially, spectroscopically pure cadmium and zinc by the New Jersey Zinc Company; six new products from the Chemical Warfare Service; permalloy for high-speed submarine cables by the Bell Telephone Laboratories; commercial metallic tantalum by the Fansteel Products Company; fibrin, haemoglobin and serum albumin by the American Protein Company; catalytic oxidation of benzene to maleic acid and its derivatives by Weiss & Downs; tetra ethyl lead by the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation; erodon, a special plating alloy, by the Chemical Treatment Company; bakelite by the Bakelite Corporation; 259 special organic chemical products by the Eastman Kodak Company; recent chemical development of special optical glass by Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; chemical development of pyrex glassware by the Corning Glass Works; ethylene for coloring citrus fruits, fireproof fumigation of grain against weevils, and the preparation of invertase by the Bureau of Chemistry; thyroxin by the Mayo Foundation; karolith and its development from casein by the Karolith Corporation.

Knoxville Authorizes \$500,000 of Bonds.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Ordinances authorizing \$250,000 of school bonds and \$250,000 of Broadway viaduct bonds, and a resolution authorizing \$500,000 of revenue anticipation notes have been adopted by the City Council of Knoxville. The ordinance for the school bond issue, the first of \$2,500,000 recently voted, provides that the interest rate shall not exceed 4.5 per cent and that the bonds shall be payable from 1928 to 1945, inclusive. The viaduct bonds will also bear an interest rate of not more than 4.5 per cent and will be payable from 1927 to 1951, inclusive.

Following the authorization of the notes, council authorized John C. Borden, director of finance, to accept the bid of the Chemical National Bank of New York, which offered a rate of 3.95 per cent plus a \$50 premium. The notes will be due November 1 and will be paid from taxes expected to be collected before that date.

The city of Warrenton, Va., has voted a bond issue of \$105,000 for sewerage, water and street paving.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Leighton—Street Paving—Board of Aldermen contemplates bond issue.

Ark., Texarkana—Refund—City plans selling \$215,826 4½% bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bradenton—School—Manatee County, Bradenton Special Tax Dist., voted \$260,000 bonds. Address B. D. Gullett, Supt. of School Board.

Fla., Brooksville—Road—Hernando County votes Aug. 4 on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Fla., Clearwater—Water, Sewer, Park—City voted \$367,000 bonds; F. C. Mason, City Mgr.*

Fla., Crescent City—Street Paving—City contemplates \$60,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Crestview—Town, Fred Brett, Clk., receives bids Aug. 10 for \$24,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Daytona—Road—Board of Trustees Ocean Shore Improvement Dist., B. F. Brass, Dist. Atty., receives bids Aug. 1 for \$750,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., DeLand—School—Volusia County Bd. of Public Instruction, V. W. Gould, Chmn., receives bids Aug. 10 for \$283,000, 5½% bonds: \$200,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 8, and \$83,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds.

Fla., Groveland—Municipal Improvement—City votes Aug. 18 on \$100,000 bonds, including water works, park development, city hall, streets. Address City Clk.

Fla., Haines City—Municipal Improvement—City, Jess P. Ferrill, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 10 for \$225,000, 5½% bonds: \$50,000, water works; \$45,000, sewerage; \$30,000, street improvement; \$65,000 municipal buildings; \$35,000, grade crossing. Lately noted bids July 15.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—Municipal Improvement—Town voted \$300,000 bonds: \$63,175, water works; \$26,225, light plant; \$105,275, park; \$34,750, street improvement; \$14,750, wharves, pavilion, public park; \$42,125, city hall; \$13,700, fire equipment. Address Town Clk.

Fla., Inverness—Municipal Improvement—Indebtedness—City contemplates \$135,000 bond issue: \$69,000, street paving; \$14,000, sewer extension; \$26,000, water mains; \$15,000, indebtedness; \$11,000, street lighting; E. V. Camp and Associates, Engrs., Moreland and DeKalb Aves., Atlanta.

Fla., Jupiter—Improvement—Town, Eli E. Sims, Commr. of Greater Jupiter, contemplates \$500,000 bond issue.

Fla., Lake Wales—Municipal Building—City votes Aug. 23 on \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Miami—Road and Bridge—Dade County Commrs., Special Road and Bridge Dists. No. 3 and 2, vote Sept. 15 on \$975,000 bonds: \$675,000 Dist. No. 3; \$300,000, Dist. No. 2.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., contemplates \$1,099,567 bond election for indebtedness, and \$662,432 bond election for improvements.

Fla., Okeechobee—Municipal Improvement—City, R. P. Fletcher, Clk., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$50,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Plant City—School—Trustees of Hillsborough County School Board, Tampa, receives bids Aug. 25 for \$250,000 bonds.*

Fla., Sanford—Highway Improvement—Seminole County Commrs., V. E. Douglas, Clk., receives bids Aug. 10 on \$760,000 5½% Series A bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs., W. A. Dickenson, Clk., receives bids Aug. 31 for \$420,000 6% \$1000 denom. time warrants.

Fla., Tampa—Municipal Improvement—City Comm. receives bids Aug. 18 for \$1,450,000 bonds: \$500,000, anticipation notes; \$60,000, incinerator; \$280,000, water extension; \$150,000, storm sewers; \$90,000, viaduct; \$220,000, bridge; \$150,000, parks; Wm. E. Duncan, City Clk.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County School Dist. No. 6 voted \$250,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Tampa—Causeway—Hillsborough County Commrs. receive bids Aug. 21 for \$750,000 bonds; A. B. Pimm, County Engr.*

Fla., Tampa—Road—Hillsborough County Commrs. authorized issuance of \$646,000 time warrants.

Fla., Vero Beach—Road—Board of Bond

Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. of Indian River and Osceola Counties, will call election Aug. 11 on \$1,000,000 bonds; R. D. Carter, Engr., Vero.

Fla., Vero Beach—Road and Bridge—Indian River County Commrs., Miles Warren, Clk., receives bids Aug. 24 for \$490,000 6% Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 4 bonds.

Fla., Winter Haven—Funding—City, M. L. Hinderliter, City Clk., receives bids Aug. 3 for \$90,000, 5½%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Zephyrhills—Street Paving, etc.—City votes Aug. 10 on \$52,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Zolfo Springs—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates \$30,000 bond election. Address City Clk.*

Ga., Hainesville—Court House—Liberty County, W. C. Hodges, Clk., receives bids Aug. 4 for \$40,000 5% bonds.*

Ky., Louisville—Building—City plans voting in Nov. on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address Board of Aldermen.

Ky., Mayfield—Road—Graves County votes Aug. 1 on \$400,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Ky., Whitesburg—Street Improvement—City will sell \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

La., Abbeville—School—Vermilion Parish School Board, J. H. Williams, Sec.-Treas., receives bids July 31 for \$200,000 bonds.

La., Amite—School—Tangipahoa Parish School Board, W. J. Dunn, Supt. of Schools, receives bids Aug. 10 for \$12,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds.*

La., De Ridder—Road—Beauregard Parish, Ward 1, votes Aug. 25 on \$105,000 bonds. Address Police Jury.

La., Jena—Road—La Salle Parish Police Jury, P. S. Gaharan, Clk., receives bids Aug. 25 for \$30,500 Sub Road Dist. No. 1 6% \$500 denom. bonds, and \$50,000 Sub Road Dist. No. 2, 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

La., Lake Charles—Port Improvement—Board of Commrs. Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal Dist., E. R. Kaufman, Sec., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$500,000 bonds.

La., Lake Charles—Road—Calcasieu Parish votes Aug. 18 on bonds; Fred Shutts, Parish Engr.

Miss., Corinth—Road—Alcorn County votes Aug. 5 on \$150,000 bonds. Address Board of Supvrs.

Miss., Laurel—School—City voted \$225,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Miss., Starkville—School—Board of School Trustees will call election Aug. 3 on \$100,000 bonds.

Mo., Bernie—Water Works—City votes Aug. 4 on \$52,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Buffalo—Water Works—City defeated \$40,000 bonds; Geo. I. Davis, Mayor.*

Mo., Lees Summit—Water and Sewer—City voted \$85,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Mo., Macon—Water Main Extension, Sewerage—Election Commrs., B. Tinsley, will call election Aug. 3 on \$50,000 5½% bonds.

Mo., Malden—Water Works, Electric Light Plant—City votes Aug. 18 on \$50,000 bonds; F. L. Wilcox, Engr., Chemical Bldg.*

Mo., Pickering—School—City defeated \$8000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Charles—Road—St. Charles County receives bids Aug. 3 for \$200,000 bonds. Address County Clk.

N. C., Durham—City, C. B. Alston, Clk., will receive bids for \$600,000 water and \$100,000 fire department improvement bonds.

N. C., Elm City—Street Improvement—City, J. M. Bolen, Clk., receives bids Aug. 18 for \$30,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Fayetteville—Street—Board of Aldermen, H. J. McBule, Clk., receives bids Aug. 10 for \$28,000 \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Goldsboro—Street Improvement—Board of Aldermen contemplates \$36,000 bond issue.

N. C., Hickory—Public Improvement, Indebtedness—City, R. L. Hefner, Clk., receives bids Aug. 11 for \$130,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

N. C., Lexington—School—Davidson County Midway Dist. voted \$12,500 bonds. Address C. H. B. Leonard.*

Okla., McAlester—Courthouse and Site—Pittsburg County Commrs. will call election Sept. 1, tentative date, on \$265,000 bonds.

Okla., Muskogee—Water Works—City plans

voting on \$225,000 3½% bonds; D. L. Youmans, City Mgr.

S. C., Greenville—School—City voted \$30,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Education.

Tenn., Clinton—Municipal Improvement—City plans \$240,000 bond issue: \$105,000, water works; \$60,000, sewers; \$75,000, high school addition. Address G. C. Medaris, Mayor.

Tenn., Bluff City—Water Works—City voted \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Etowah—Water and Light—City votes Aug. 11 on \$200,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Gallatin—Highway—Sumner County, Harvey L. Brown, Clk., receives bids Aug. 3 for \$35,000 5% bonds.

Tenn., Knoxville—City plans selling \$250,000 Broadway viaduct bonds; Louis Brownlow, City Mgr.

Tenn., Knoxville—School—City, Louis Brownlow, Mgr., plans selling \$250,000 bonds.

Tenn., Lewisburg—School—Marshall County voted \$50,000 bonds. Address Marshall County Board of Education.

Tenn., North Chattanooga, Sta. Chattanooga—Sewer, Lights, Fire Plugs—Town voted \$100,000 bonds; W. S. Beck, Mayor.*

Tex., Abernathy—School—Abernathy Independent School Dist. voted \$50,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board of Trustees.

Tex., Texas City—Street Paving—City voted \$130,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Big Springs—Municipal Improvement—City, J. W. Middleton, Sec., voted \$60,000 street paving and \$30,000 water improvement bonds.*

Tex., Brownsville—Flood Prevention and Control—Cameron County plans receiving bids in Sept. or Oct. for \$1,500,000 4½, 4%, or 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Tex., Galveston—Road—Galveston County, John M. Murch, County Auditor, receives bids Aug. 4 for \$500,000 5% \$500 and \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Tex., Greenville—School—City, Paul G. Thompson, Mayor, voted \$15,000 bonds.*

Tex., Greenville—School—City, Paul G. Thompson, Mayor, receives bids Aug. 11 for \$15,000 5% bonds.

Tex., Groesbeck—City Hall—City voted \$41,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Lorraine—Water Works—City voted \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Mabank—Water Works—City votes Aug. 15 on \$60,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Orange—Road—Orange County, Precinct No. 4, voted \$60,000 bonds; D. O. Bennett, County Judge J. E. Johnson, County Engr.*

Tex., Richardson—Water Works—City, T. F. McKamy, Mayor, votes \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., Schulenberg—Sewer—City votes Aug. 11 on \$45,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Snyder—Road—Scurry County votes Aug. 15 on \$650,000 bonds. Address County Judge Holley.

W. Va., Bramwell—Street Paving—City voted \$10,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Harrisville—Water Works—City plans \$75,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Huntington—Improvement—City, A. B. Hunt, Clk., plans selling \$750,000 bonds; Will E. Neal, Mayor.

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., defeated \$275,000 bond issue; Guyandotte Dist. voted \$300,000; R. S. Douthat, County Clk.*

W. Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County, Dan W. Cook, Clk., receives bids Aug. 8 for \$175,000 5½% Center Dist. bonds and \$325,000 5½% Slab Fork Dist. bonds; Geo. R. Stewart, Pres.*

W. Va., Philippi—Road—Barbour County, Philippi Dist., voted \$188,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Road—Mason County Court, John G. Aten, Clk., receives bids Aug. 11 for \$70,000 5½% \$500 denom. bonds.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Orrville—City sold \$10,000 6% bonds to National Bank of Selma, Harry Manning, citizens of Orrville.

Ark., Melbourne—Road—Izard County Road Commrs. sold \$12,000 bonds to Burkholder Bond Co., Security Bldg., St. Louis.

(Continued on page 128)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 126)

Fla., Cottondale—School—Cottondale Dist. sold \$40,000 bonds to J. D. Smith, Marianna, for \$41,005.

Fla., Daytona—Bridge—City sold \$110,000 warrants to Mercantile Bank & Trust Co. of Daytona.

Fla., DeLand—Road—Volusia County Comms. sold \$945,000 improvement bonds and \$225,000 time warrants to Breed, Elliott & Garrison, 504 First Natl. Bank Bldg.; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 209 Mer. Liberty Bldg., both Cincinnati, and G. B. Sawyer Co., Atlanta National Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, at premium of \$43,837.

Fla., DeLand—Road—Volusia County sold \$15,000 Comms. Dist. No. 3 time warrants to First National Bank of DeLand and Volusia County Bank and Trust Co. of DeLand.

Fla., Dundee—Paving, Sewer—City sold \$115,000 bonds to Pryor and Brown, Address City Clk.*

Fla., Key West—Road-Bridge—Monroe County sold \$800,000 road bonds to syndicate comprising Marx & Co., Birmingham, Birmingham Bldg.; Caldwell & Co., 400 Union St., Nashville; Otis & Co., 216 Superior St., Cleveland; C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago, at \$816,333, and \$260,000 bridge bonds at \$265,675.

Fla., Panama City—Road and Bridge—Bay County Comms. sold to Florida National Bank, Jacksonville, \$300,000 6% bridge bonds at \$303,000, and \$500,000 6% bonds at \$501,650.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Municipal Improvement—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, sold \$1,000,000 5% bonds to Central National Bank, St. Petersburg, for Benjamin Daniels & Co., Detroit, at premium of \$44,711 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Tampa—Drainage—Hillsborough County sold \$240,500 6% South Tampa Farms Drainage Dist. bonds to Thompson, Kent & Grace, 134 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, at 95 and accrued interest.

Ky., Greenup—School—Greenup County sold \$18,000 Greenup Graded School Dist. bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., 39 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, at premium of \$111.*

Ky., Paducah—Street Improvement—City sold \$45,381 bonds to First National Bank of Paducah at \$102.82.

La., Jennings—Road—Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury, D. E. Cole, Pres., sold \$55,000 6% Chien Road Dist. No. 1 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$100.*

La., Lafayette—Road—Lafayette Parish sold \$30,000 Road Dist. No. 8 bonds to Commercial Bank of Rayne.*

N. C., Rockingham—Richmond County sold \$15,000 Mineral Springs Township School Dist. No. 7 bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$61.50.*

N. C., Whiteville—Columbus County Comms. sold \$165,000 school funding and \$35,000 road bonds to Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, and Wells-Dickey Co., Minneapolis, at premium of \$5620.*

Tenn., Jackson—Street Paving—City, R. L. Balch, Recorder, sold \$149,000 4 1/4% bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$25.

Tenn., Knoxville—Revenue Refunding—City sold \$500,000 bonds to Chemical National Bank, 270 Broadway, New York, at premium of \$50.

Tex., Brownfield—Sewer—City, Morgan L. Copeland, Sec., sold \$50,000 bonds to Edgerton O. Honnold, Oklahoma City, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$1400.*

Tex., Fort Worth—School—Board of Education sold \$2,000,000 bonds jointly to First National Bank, Fort Worth National Bank, Continental National Bank, and Farmers & Mechanics National Bank, all Fort Worth.*

Md., Hagerstown—Indebtedness—Sewer System—City, Ned R. Carlisle, Clk., sold \$60,000 4 1/2% notes to John P. Baer, 305 N. Charles St., Baltimore, at \$101,019 and accrued interest.*

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Winter Haven—Lake Region Savings Assn., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. L. Davis, F. E. Brigham.

Md., Baltimore—Allied Building & Loan Assn. of Baltimore City, Inc., Mercantile Saving Bank Bldg., capital \$650,000, incorporated; J. Dallas Kirwan, 1426 Harlem Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Beneficial Building & Loan Assn. of Baltimore City, Inc., Mercantile Savings Bank Bldg., capital \$650,000, incorporated; H. Beale Rollins, Wm. Edgar Byrd, 16 Park Ave.

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Endora—First National Bank of Endora, organized; M. Schwartz, Pres.; Thirman H. Pryor, Cashier.

Ark., Hot Springs—Community Bank & Trust Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hamp Williams, Pres., 414 Ouachita St.

Fla., Bartow—Oak City Investment Co., capital \$65,000, incorporated; R. C. Hatton, Pres.; M. D. Wilson, Sec.

Fla., Boca Raton—Boca Raton Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. W. Stokes, Pres.; E. C. Stokes, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Clearwater—St. Petersburg Morris Plan Bank, F. A. Clawson, Vice-Pres., and Gen. Mgr., plans establishing branch bank on Cleveland St., Clearwater.

Fla., Daytona Beach—W. L. Thurston, Orlando, interested in establishing bank to be controlled and operated by organized labor.

Fla., Miami—Fidelity Bond & Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Edward L. Nezina, Victor P. Hess.

Fla., Miami—Miami South Atlantic Investment Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Horace C. Young, Pres.; D. R. Goddard, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—State Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. G. Rhodes, C. O. Teate.

Fla., Tampa—Domestic & Foreign Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. G. Quisenberry, H. D. Pon.

Fla., Tampa—Stillwell Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; F. H. Stillwell, 2801 North A St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Searsville Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Alec. Standing Louis L. Ford.

Md., Baltimore—Real Estate Trustee, Inc., Milton Roberts, Pres., 423 St. Paul Place, plans changing name to Real Estate Trust Co. and increasing capital, \$250,000 to \$750,000.

Md., Baltimore—American Mercantile Securities Corp., 607 Calvert Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; E. Harry Frost, Calvert Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—National Utilities Securities Corp., 607 Calvert Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; E. Harry Frost, Calvert Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Assets Purchasing Corp., 1133 Calvert Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. Lelper Winslow, Munsey Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—George R. Gorsuch, State Bank of Maryland Bldg., of Gorsuch, Scott & Everhart, interested in organizing American Trust Co. with \$250,000 capital at Baltimore and Commerce Sts.; Mr. Gorsuch will be president.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Citizens Bank plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$125,000.

Miss., Jackson—Capitol Loan & Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. M. White, Edward W. Freeman.

Miss., Lena—Bank of Lena, capital \$12,000, incorporated; B. Garrett, B. J. Barnett.

Mo., Fayette—Farmers' Savings Bank, capital \$40,000, organized; R. W. Leonard, G. S. Davis.

Mo., St. Louis—Fourteenth Street Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Abe D. Friedman, 4218 W. Evans St.

Mo., St. Louis—Knickmeyer-Fleer Finance Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Henry Knickmeyer, 4463 San Francisco St.

Mo., St. Louis—M. B. T. Finance Co., incorporated; Louis J. Menges, 3063 Marcus St.

Mo., St. Louis—Service Publishing Co., incorporated; Nelson Cuniff, 5819 Cates St.

Mo., St. Louis—W. C. Fridley Co., of St. Louis, incorporated; W. Haley Reed, 918 Scarratt Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Grand Finance Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Joseph Steinger, 3143 A. Halliday.

Mo., St. Louis—Bank of Brentwood, Manchester road at North and South road, capital \$25,000, chartered; H. C. Sadler, Herman Gutmann, Manchester Rd.

Mo., Springfield—First National Bank, capital

\$125,000, incorporated; C. F. Baggett, Pres., 1055 E. Elm St.

N. C., Asheville—Graham Brown Investments, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Graham Brown, A. L. Bright.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., plans increasing capital, \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

S. C., Aiken—Aiken Branch of American Bank & Trust Co., capital \$500,000, organized; I. M. Mauldin, Pres.; Geo. A. Burban, Mgr.

S. C., Columbia—Finance Co. of America, capital \$500,000, organized; Charles D. Arthur, V. P., and Gen. Mgr., 1521 Senate St.

Tenn., Burlington—L. D. Schultz interested in establishing bank.

Tenn., Jackson—National Bank of Commerce of Jackson, capital \$100,000, chartered; R. S. Fletcher, Pres.; G. C. Wilkerson, Cashier; conversion of Bank of Commerce of Jackson.

Tex., Brownsville—First National Bank in Brownsville, capital \$200,000, chartered; R. B. Creager, Pres.; G. C. Wagner, Cashier.

Tex., Raymondville—First National Bank of Raymondville, capital \$50,000, chartered; H. A. Bull, Pres.; R. W. Huff, Cashier.

Tex., Springtown—First Bank of Springtown and Springtown State Bank, consolidated under name of Springtown State Bank, capital \$25,000; W. S. Fant, W. G. Turner.

Va., Middletown—Middletown State Bank, E. Olin Lerrick, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Book Review

Reconstruction. By J. D. Whelpley. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1925. Cloth. Pp. 333.

Expressed fearlessly and with a sense of authority the author of this book gives his appraisal of economic conditions in the nations which have been most affected by the World War and it is complete up to the end of last year. Late developments in the financial situation in France and in international relations, generally, make the work very timely. Mr. Whelpley is well known as a writer upon economic subjects and he has been sent abroad several times by the Government on special missions. The material included in this, his latest volume, was obtained from first hand sources in England, France, Italy, Germany, Austria and other countries. He says in the preface: "If the readjustment of the now seriously dislocated affairs of the world were simply a matter of economics or business, it could be accomplished without much delay; it is not, however. Passion, prejudice, jealousy, politics, ambition and self interest, individual and national, play dominant parts in the international relations of today." Besides showing how the mental attitude of peoples is affecting reconstruction favorably and unfavorably, the author examines international trade, emigration, immigration, etc., and he also separately analyzes conditions in the different countries, old and new. It is a volume which ought to be read by everyone who wants to be informed about world affairs.

Folder About Propane Gas.

Propane Bottled Gas and Propane equipment are the subject of a little folder issued by the Propane Corporation, Erie, Pa. It is stated that this gas is the ideal fuel for use in places not served with natural gas; that it burns with a clear, blue flame, which insures comfort, cleanliness, convenience, etc. The system depends only on drawing the vapor from oil wells into compressors. Several different patterns of ranges and heaters—including water heaters—using this gas are shown in the pictures.

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New Orleans Bank to Build 16-Story Structure.

New Orleans, La.—A long-term lease has been secured by the Canal-Commercial Bank on property in the rear of its present building on which the bank plans to erect a 16-story structure. The site measures 110 feet on Baronne street, 203 feet on Common, with a depth of 134 feet on a line adjoining Common street. As the new building will also cover the site of the Cora Building, the Common street dimension will be 234 feet.

Miami to Vote on \$1,762,000 of Bonds.

Miami, Fla.—Bonds in the amount of \$1,762,000 for public improvements will soon be voted on by citizens of this city. Funds from the sale of the proposed bonds are intended to pay for work already completed or under contract, totaling \$1,099,567, and for new improvements for which contracts have not yet been awarded, estimated to cost \$662,432. Storm and sanitary sewers, manholes, catch-basins, curbs and gutters, pavements and sidewalks are included in the list of improvements.

Bankers to Meet at St. Petersburg.

Although the annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association, to be held at St. Petersburg, Fla., is slated for December 7 to 11, plans for the arrangements and the entertainment of the visitors are reported to be already well under way. Special trains originating in New York and Chicago will transport the delegates to Winter Park, whence they will motor to St. Petersburg.

The following committees have been named by President Thomas N. Dysart of St. Louis, president of the association, of which Frederick R. Fenton of Chicago is secretary:

Convention—James N. Wright, Wright, Warlow & Co.,

Orlando, Fla.; Trowbridge Callaway, Callaway, Fish & Co., New York; J. Clark Moore, Jr., Barclay, Moore & Co., Philadelphia; Kelton E. White, G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis; James C. Wilson, James C. Wilson & Co., Louisville; Frank M. Gordon, First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and Frederick R. Fenton, Fenton, Davis & Boyle, Chicago.

Program—Eugene E. Thompson of Crane, Parris & Co., Washington, D. C.; John W. Prentiss of Hornblower & Weeks, New York; George W. Bovenizer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York; Arthur Sinclair, Jr., of Estabrook & Co., New York, and J. A. Fraser, Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada.

Speakers—George W. Hodges of Remick, Hodges & Co., New York; John A. Prescott of Prescott, Wright, Snider Company, Kansas City; George Whitney of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

Credentials—Frank M. Gordon of the First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; Frank McNair of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; Benjamin F. Taylor of Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., Chicago.

Entertainment—James C. Wilson of James C. Wilson & Co., Louisville; Robert Stevenson, Jr., of Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Co., Chicago; John W. Prentiss of Hornblower & Weeks, New York; Mrs. W. O. Chanute, Denver, Cal.; Mrs. W. H. B. Goodwin, Baltimore; Mrs. E. H. Hilliard, Louisville, and Mrs. Howard F. Hansell, Jr., Philadelphia.

Two golf trophies will be played for under the direction of a committee headed by Clarkson Potter of William R. Compton Company, New York, with Le Roy Woodland of William L. Ross & Co., Inc., Chicago, and William L. Davis of Fenton, Davis & Boyle, Detroit, as assistants.

\$500,000 Home Building Project Planned.

St. Louis, Mo.—Home sites in Bel-Nor to the value of \$75,000 have been purchased from the Bel-Nor Realty Co. by the Knieckmeyer-Fleer Realty & Investment Co., which plans to begin a \$500,000 home-building project. It is stated that each house will be individual design.

Financing Southern Industries

TO officials of established corporations who are considering either stock or bond financing based on ample earning power and assets, we extend the facilities of our organization for the nation-wide distribution of securities.

We have been identified for a number of years with the financing of Southern public utility and industrial corporations. Our originations include securities of the following:

**Southern Ice and Utilities Co.
The Southern Power & Light Co.
Arkansas Light & Power Co.
Newport News & Hampton Ry., Gas
and Electric Co.**

**The Louisiana Power Co.
The Pine Bluff Co.
Daytona Public Service Co.
Kingsport Utilities, Inc.
The Mississippi Power & Light Co.**

Inquiries invited from corporation executives.

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.

61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

314 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

315 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.

"Subscriptions having been received in excess of the amount of this offering, this advertisement appears only as a matter of record."

New Issue.

30,000 Shares

Southern Ice and Utilities Company Preferred Stock

\$7 Dividend Series

EACH SHARE OF PREFERRED STOCK WILL CARRY ONE SHARE OF
CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Dividends on the Preferred Stock, which is without par value, are cumulative, payable quarterly March, June, September and December 1, in preference to dividend payments on the Common Stock. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any dividend date at \$110 per share and accrued dividend. Preferred as to assets and dividends and entitled to \$110 per share and accrued dividend in the event of voluntary liquidation, and to \$100 per share and accrued dividend in the event of involuntary liquidation.

Dividends exempt from present normal Federal Income Tax. Massachusetts 6% Income Tax, Maryland 4½ mills Securities Tax, and Pennsylvania and California Personal Property Taxes not exceeding 4 mills, refundable under conditions specified in amended Certificate of Incorporation.

Transfer Agent:
The Equitable Trust Company of New York

Registrar:
The Bank of America, New York City

For detailed information in regard to these stocks attention is directed to a letter from Mr. C. W. Dawley, President of the Company, which is available on request and which he has summarized substantially as follows:

HISTORY AND PROPERTIES

The Southern Ice and Utilities Company was incorporated in Texas in 1916 as the outgrowth of a business originally established by myself in 1886. The properties of the Company and its subsidiaries are located in important cities and towns in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana. Including wholesale as well as retail distribution, we serve with ice over 200 communities having an urban population of 650,000. All but 12 of these communities are served without competition.

We own and operate 22 modern artificial ice plants having a daily capacity of 1,600 tons and an ice storage capacity of 42,000 tons. Our commercial cold storage plants have over 1,000,000 cu. ft. of refrigerated warehouse space. In addition, our properties include 5 ice cream plants, an electric plant and a creamery.

TERRITORY.

The territory served by the Southern Ice and Utilities Company lies in the heart of the Southwest, a region which has made great progress during the past decade, and which is peculiarly favorable for the ice and refrigeration business, as there is no competition from natural ice, and the long, hot summers result in a large and uniform consumption of ice.

Both the ice and refrigeration and the ice cream business have unusual characteristics of stability, such as continuous growth in sales and profits, rapid turnover of inventory, stable prices, small labor costs, cash business, and the ability to adjust the selling price of the finished product to meet changes in price of raw materials.

APPRAISAL AND ASSETS

The properties have been appraised as of April 30, 1925, by Ophuls & Hill, Inc., leading refrigeration engineers, and by the J. G. White Management Corporation at a

present depreciated value (including going value) of \$7,271,254.

As of May 31, 1925, and after giving effect to this financing, the balance sheet, as certified by Arthur Young & Co., shows net assets of \$210 per share of Preferred Stock and \$22 per share of Common Stock.

EARNINGS

In no year since incorporation has the Company suffered a loss. In fact, the combined operation of the properties controlled by myself and associates during the past 40 years has always shown a profit.

For the year ended May 31, 1925, net operating revenue was \$789,621, and after deducting the annual interest requirement on funded debt the balance remaining is equal to more than three times the dividend requirement on this Preferred Stock.

Business this year has been the best in our history, and I estimate that net operating revenue for the year ended October 31, 1925, will approximate \$850,000, indicating a balance after deducting interest on funded debt and preferred stock dividends equivalent to \$3.50 per share of Common Stock.

The common stocks consisting of 30,000 shares of non-voting Class A, and 120,000 shares of Class B, authorized and outstanding, are fully paid and non-assessable, and except as to voting right are identical in all respects.

MANAGEMENT

The individuals who have been identified with the Company in the past will continue in that capacity. In addition, Mr. H. C. Couch and his associates, are making a substantial cash investment in the Common Stock. Mr. Couch and his associates were responsible for the successful development of the Southern Power and Light Company group of public utility properties in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Legal detail subject to approval of Messrs. Beekman, Bogue, Clark and Griscom of New York City and Messrs. Thompson, Knight, Baker & Harris of Dallas, Texas, for the bankers, and Messrs. Phillips, Townsend & Phillips of Dallas, Texas, for the Company. Offered on a when, as and if issued and accepted basis, subject to approval of counsel.

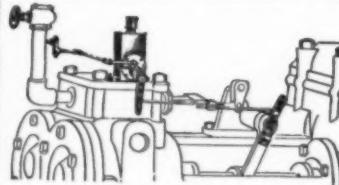
Price \$100 and accrued dividend

John Nickerson & Co.
61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

314 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

315 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

(The information contained herein has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, and forms the basis upon which we have acted in purchasing this issue, but is not guaranteed.)

FORCE-FEED LUBRICATION

of your boiler feed pump is just as essential as your steam engine. Thousands of users testify to the efficient and economical lubrication of steam pumps with our

Practical Force-Feed Oil Pumps

They are easily installed and adjusted, require no draining or blowing out and will cut your oil bills from 30 to 50%. Guess work is entirely eliminated with the "Great Screw-Feed Mechanical Lubricator."

Write today for Bulletin No. 30, and get our prices.

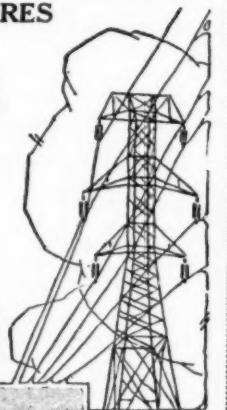
MCCULLOUGH MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

**STEEL AND IRON STRUCTURES
SHOULD BE PROTECTED****BY GALVANIZING**

Galvanizing eliminates the expense of restoring rust eaten parts.

Galvanize and Increase Your Profits

**BESSEMER GALVANIZING WORKS
AMERICAN TRUST BLDG. BIRMINGHAM**

**— PROPOSALS —**

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS

Bids close August 17, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. August 17, 1925, for extension to quarters of Asst. Surgeon, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Marine Hospital at Memphis, Tenn. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Medical Officer in Charge of the Station or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close August 17, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 2 P. M. August 17, 1925, for enclosing verandas and exterior painting, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Postoffice at St. Augustine, Fla. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close August 12, 1925.

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 14, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. August 12, 1925, for the construction, including mechanical equipment, lighting fixtures and incidental approach work, of a one-story non-fireproof building about 43' x 44' 6" ground area for Nurses Quarters, and for raising, underpinning, altering and repairing the present Hospital Building, at the United States Quarantine Station, New Orleans, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the District Engineer, U. S. Custom House, New Orleans, La., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

\$490,000 6% Bonds

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be opened for \$490,000 six per cent Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 of Indian River County, Florida, on August 24, 1925.

Write to Miles Warren, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, Vero Beach, Florida, for full information.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close August 18, 1925.

**Notice of Sale of Time Warrants
of City of Okeechobee, Fla.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the City Council of City of Okeechobee, Florida, will receive sealed bids for the purchase of City of Okeechobee Municipal Improvement Time Warrants, Issue of 1925, at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Okeechobee, Okeechobee County, State of Florida, until 2 o'clock P. M. August 18, A. D. 1925.

The Time Warrants to be sold on this date shall be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000) each and shall bear interest payable semi-annually at the rate of six per centum per annum, both principal and interest payable at the Bank of Okeechobee, Okeechobee, Florida, or at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City, N. Y., at the option of the holder. Said time warrants to be dated August first, A. D. 1925, interest payable on the First day of August and the First day of February of each and every year after date of issuance until maturity of said time warrants. The principal shall be payable Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) on the First day of August, A. D. 1945, and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) on the First day of August of each and every year thereafter up to and including the First day of August, A. D. 1949.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and readvertise the time warrants, or to reject all sealed bids and continue the sale by auction; or in case no satisfactory bid is received from either the sealed bids or the auction, to sell said time warrants at private sale, but any private sale shall not be made unless the amount paid thereat shall exceed the highest sealed bid as aforesaid, or any auction bid, and must be made within ten days after the advertised date of sale aforesaid.

All bids shall be accompanied by a cash-

ier's check or a certified check without conditions for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), made payable to H. H. DeYarman, President of the City Council of the City of Okeechobee, Florida. The Time Warrants will be ready for immediate delivery, and must be paid for within five days after date of sale.

All bids must be addressed and delivered to the City Clerk of City of Okeechobee, Florida, on or before the hour of sale named above, at which time all bids submitted will be opened and considered.

The Time Warrants to be sold pursuant to this notice are made negotiable by statute. The City Council will furnish, free of charge, to the purchaser the approving legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, and a transcript of the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Time Warrants.

H. H. DEYARMAN,
President of City Council of City of
Okeechobee, Florida.

Attest:

R. P. FLETCHER,
City Clerk of City of Okeechobee, Fla.
(Corporate Seal.)

Bids close August 24, 1925.

**\$37,000 5% Public Improvement
Bonds**

Live Oak, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the under-signed Bond Trustees of the City of Live Oak, Suwanee county, Florida, will receive sealed bids after thirty days from July 16th, 1925, and prior to August 24th, 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the City Hall in the City of Live Oak, Florida, for seventy-four (74) Public Improvement Bonds of the City of Live Oak, Florida, in denominations of \$500.00 each, bearing date of July 1st, 1925, and maturing thirty years from date, and drawing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from date, and payable semi-annually, on January 1st and July 1st, respectively. Said bids shall be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. August 24th, 1925, at the City Hall in the City of Live Oak, Florida. Bids will be received for all, or any portion of said bonds, and each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check, or a certified check in an amount equal to twenty per cent of the amount of such bid. No bid will be received or considered in an amount under ninety-five per cent of the face value of any bond or bonds. The Bond Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

E. S. CONNER,
J. W. WEST,
W. C. WHITE,
Trustees.

Bids close August 4, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala.
Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. August 4, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and installing metal doors in Oil Circuit Breaker Building at Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close August 5, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Baltimore, Md. Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, August 5, 1925, and then opened, for dredging in Baltimore Harbor and Channels, Maryland. Further information on application.

Bids close August 11, 1925.

\$515,000 4½% "General Construction Loan of 1924"

STATE OF MARYLAND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Annapolis, Md., June 24, 1925.

Pursuant to Chapter 280 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1924, providing for the issue of the Certificates of Indebtedness herein mentioned and described, and pursuant also to a resolution of the Board of Public Works of Maryland passed on June 9, 1925, and on file and open to inspection in the office of the said Board in Annapolis, Md., the Treasurer of the State of Maryland will receive bids or proposals for Certificates of Indebtedness of the State of Maryland as follows:

\$515,000 FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, KNOWN AS "GENERAL CONSTRUCTION LOAN OF 1924."

Said Certificates of Indebtedness will all be dated August 15, 1925. They will bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th days of February and August, respectively, in each and every year during the continuance of the loan. The principal of said loan will be payable upon the Serial Annuity Plan, as more fully set forth in said Act of 1924, Chapter 280, as follows:

"GENERAL CONSTRUCTION LOAN OF 1924."

| | | |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| SERIES "AA" . . . | \$30,000 | August 15, 1928 |
| SERIES "BB" . . . | 31,000 | August 15, 1929 |
| SERIES "CC" . . . | 33,000 | August 15, 1930 |
| SERIES "DD" . . . | 34,000 | August 15, 1931 |
| SERIES "EE" . . . | 36,000 | August 15, 1932 |
| SERIES "FF" . . . | 38,000 | August 15, 1933 |
| SERIES "GG" . . . | 39,000 | August 15, 1934 |
| SERIES "HH" . . . | 41,000 | August 15, 1935 |
| SERIES "II" . . . | 43,000 | August 15, 1936 |
| SERIES "JJ" . . . | 45,000 | August 15, 1937 |
| SERIES "KK" . . . | 46,000 | August 15, 1938 |
| SERIES "LL" . . . | 48,000 | August 15, 1939 |
| SERIES "MM" . . . | 51,000 | August 15, 1940 |

The said Certificates of Indebtedness will be of the denomination of \$1000 each, subject to registration as to principal, and all will be issued with interest coupons attached.

This loan and the interest payable thereon is exempt from the Federal income tax and from State, County and Municipal taxation.

The said bids or proposals must be delivered to the Treasurer of the State at his office in Annapolis, Md., before 12 o'clock noon on AUGUST 11, 1925. Each bid must be for cash on delivery and must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed on the outside "Proposal for General Construction Loan of 1924." Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon some responsible banking institution, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of Maryland for five per centum (5%) of the par value of the amount bid for. All bids or proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on AUGUST 11, 1925, in the presence of the undersigned.

On the opening of said proposals as many of said Certificates of Indebtedness as have been bid for, not exceeding, however, the amount for which proposals are invited, may be awarded by the Governor, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Treasurer, or a majority of them, to the highest responsible bidder or bidders therefor for cash; and if two or more responsible bidders have made the same bid and such bid is the highest and the Certificates so bid for by such highest responsible bidders are in excess of the whole amount of Certificates as offered for sale, then such Certificates of Indebtedness may be awarded in a ratable proportion to such responsible bidders bidding the same price.

The undersigned may, in their discretion, accept one bid for all of said loan or separate bids for parts of said loan, as may produce the largest amount; and they may, in their discretion, accept bids which may be for parts of said loan, but are not for all, and they reserve the right in their discretion to reject all bids or any bids.

The Certificates of Indebtedness awarded will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders upon receipt of the amount of the successful bid or bids ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1925, at the office of the State Treasurer, Annapolis, Maryland.

Bidders are referred to the said Chapter 280 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1924, as containing the full terms and provisions of this loan.

The constitutionality and validity of said Act of Assembly authorizing the issuance of said Certificates of Indebtedness have been favorably passed upon by the Attorney-General of Maryland, who will also certify that all necessary legal formalities prescribed for said issue have been duly complied with.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE, Governor.

WILLIAM S. GORDY, JR., Comptroller of the Treasury.

JOHN M. DENNIS, Treasurer.

amount for which proposals are invited, may be awarded by the Governor, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Treasurer, or a majority of them, to the highest responsible bidder or bidders therefor for cash; and if two or more responsible bidders have made the same bid and such bid is the highest and the Certificates so bid for by such highest responsible bidders are in excess of the whole amount of Certificates as offered for sale, then such Certificates of Indebtedness may be awarded in a ratable proportion to such responsible bidders bidding the same price.

The undersigned may, in their discretion, accept one bid for all of said loan or separate bids for parts of said loan as may produce the largest amount; and they may, in their discretion, accept bids which may be for part of said loan, but are not for all, and they reserve the right in their discretion to reject all bids or any bids.

The Certificates of Indebtedness awarded will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders upon receipt of the amount of the successful bid or bids on SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1925, at the office of the State Treasurer, Annapolis, Maryland.

Bidders are referred to the said Chapter 310 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1922, as containing the full terms and provisions of this loan.

The constitutionality and validity of said Act of Assembly authorizing the issuance of said Certificates of Indebtedness have been favorably passed upon by the Attorney-General of Maryland, who will also certify that all necessary legal formalities prescribed for said issue have been duly complied with.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE, Governor.

WILLIAM S. GORDY, JR., Comptroller of the Treasury.

JOHN M. DENNIS, Treasurer.

Bids close August 11, 1925.

\$250,000 4½% "Baltimore-Southern Maryland Trunk Line Road Loan of 1922"

STATE OF MARYLAND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Annapolis, Md., June 24, 1925.

Pursuant to Chapter 310 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1922, providing for the issue of the Certificates of Indebtedness herein mentioned and described and pursuant also to a resolution of the Board of Public Works of Maryland passed on June 9, 1925, and on file and open to inspection in the office of the said Board in Annapolis, Maryland, the Treasurer of the State of Maryland will receive bids or proposals for Certificates of Indebtedness of the State of Maryland as follows:

\$250,000 FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS KNOWN AS "BALTIMORE-SOUTHERN MARYLAND TRUNK LINE ROAD LOAN OF 1922."

Said Certificates of Indebtedness will all be dated August 15, 1925. They will bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th days of February and August, respectively, in each and every year during the continuance of the loan. The principal of said loan will be payable upon the Serial Annuity Plan, as more fully set forth in said Act of 1922, Chapter 310, as follows:

"BALTIMORE-SOUTHERN MARYLAND TRUNK LINE ROAD LOAN OF 1922."

| | | |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| SERIES "NN" . . . | \$14,000 | AUGUST 15, 1928 |
| SERIES "OO" . . . | 15,000 | AUGUST 15, 1929 |
| SERIES "PP" . . . | 16,000 | AUGUST 15, 1930 |
| SERIES "QQ" . . . | 16,000 | AUGUST 15, 1931 |
| SERIES "RR" . . . | 17,000 | AUGUST 15, 1932 |
| SERIES "SS" . . . | 18,000 | AUGUST 15, 1933 |
| SERIES "TT" . . . | 19,000 | AUGUST 15, 1934 |
| SERIES "UU" . . . | 20,000 | AUGUST 15, 1935 |
| SERIES "VV" . . . | 21,000 | AUGUST 15, 1936 |
| SERIES "WW" . . . | 22,000 | AUGUST 15, 1937 |
| SERIES "XX" . . . | 23,000 | AUGUST 15, 1938 |
| SERIES "YY" . . . | 24,000 | AUGUST 15, 1939 |
| SERIES "ZZ" . . . | 25,000 | AUGUST 15, 1940 |

The said Certificates of Indebtedness will be of the denomination of \$1000 each, subject to registration as to principal, and all will be issued with interest coupons attached.

This loan and the interest payable therein is exempt from the Federal income tax and from State, County and Municipal taxation.

The said bids or proposals must be delivered to the Treasurer of the State at his office in Annapolis, Maryland, before 12 o'clock noon on AUGUST 11, 1925. Each bid must be for cash on delivery and must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed on the outside "Proposals for Baltimore-Southern Maryland Trunk Line Road Loan of 1922." Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon some responsible banking institution, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of Maryland for five per centum (5%) of the par value of the amount bid for. All bids or proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on AUGUST 11, 1925, in the presence of the undersigned.

On the opening of said proposals as many of said Certificates of Indebtedness as have been bid for, not exceeding, however,

Bids close August 29, 1925.

\$263,000 Town of Ormond, Fla., 6% Bonds

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, the Town Clerk of the Town of Ormond, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. AUGUST 29, A. D. 1925, for the following issues of bonds of said town:

\$112,000 "Water Works Distribution System Assessment Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925, due \$12,000 each year, 1927-1931, inclusive, and \$13,000 each year, 1932-1935, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination, \$1000 each.

\$151,000 "Ormond Paving and Drainage Assessment Bonds, 1925," dated July 1, 1925, due \$16,000 July 1 each year, 1927-1928, inclusive, and \$17,000 each year, 1929-1935, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination, \$1000 each.

All of said issues of bonds will be validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida in and for Volusia County.

Bidders must bid on each of the above issues separately.

Both principal and interest on all said issues payable at the Bank of Ormond, Ormond, Florida; the National Bank of Commerce of New York, State of New York, or at the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, Daytona, Florida, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company in the State of Florida, payable to the order of John W. Robinson, Town Clerk, for one per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for, the check of the successful bidder to be retained by the town as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser and checks of all unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

These authorized issues of bonds to be sold subject to the approving opinion of John C. Thompson of New York City, New York, to be furnished by the Town of Ormond, Florida.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the Board of Managers of the Town of Ormond, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information address the undersigned.

JOHN W. ROBINSON,
Town Clerk, Town of Ormond.

PROPOSALS

July 30, 1925

Bids close August 3, 1925.

\$120,000 6% Time Warrants

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction of Hamilton County, Florida, will receive bids up to 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, August 3, 1925, for interest-bearing time warrants in the sum of eighty thousand dollars on Special Tax School District Number (1) one, known as Jasper School District, and in the sum of forty thousand dollars for Special Tax School District Number (3) three, known as Jennings District; warrants in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, warrants bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, interest coupons payable semi-annually. Warrants run from three (3) to thirty (30) years; warrants issued under an Act of Legislature and validated by Act of the Legislature.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for ten per cent of the amount of bid. Bids may be for all or any part of said warrants. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. W. BRADSHAW,
Secretary Board of Public Instruction,
Jasper, Florida.

Bids close August 5, 1925.

Bridge Construction

Gulfport, Miss.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Board of Supervisors of Harrison County, Mississippi, for the construction of reinforced concrete bridge and steel draw open, and the approaches thereto across the Bay of Biloxi at the City of Biloxi, Mississippi, to be known as the Back Bay Bridge, will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Harrison County, Mississippi, until 10 A. M. of Wednesday, the 5th day of August, 1925, and not thereafter and at that time, at the office of the County Supervisors in the County Court House in the City of Gulfport, Mississippi, will be publicly opened and read. Said proposals shall be endorsed "Proposal for Construction of Back Bay Bridge."

Plans, specifications, general provisions and form of proposal, bond and contract for this work are on file in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Harrison County, Mississippi, Court House, Gulfport, Mississippi, and may there be seen.

Copies of plans and specifications may be obtained from Hedrick, Smith and Frost, Consulting Engineers, Box 407, Pass Christian, Mississippi, upon written application therefore.

All proposals must be made upon blank forms attached to the specifications. Each bid must be presented under sealed cover, endorsed as above provided, and filed with the Chancery Clerk of Harrison County, Mississippi, and shall be accompanied by a certified check, issued by a solvent Bank in Harrison County, Mississippi, and made payable to E. J. Adam, President of the Board of Supervisors, for an amount equal to ten (10) per cent of the amount of the bid, and no bid shall be considered unless such check is enclosed therewith. Such certified check shall be delivered upon the condition that if such bid be accepted, the party bidding will promptly enter into and execute a contract and bond in accordance with the award. Should the successful bidder to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the same within ten days, not including Sunday, from the date of notification of such award, such check shall be forfeited to Harrison County as liquidated damage, and the same shall become the property of the said County. All other certified checks will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders who submitted the same. The sealed covers containing bids must have the name and address of the bidder on the outside.

A good and sufficient surety company bond will be required for the faithful performance of the construction contract in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract price. Such bond shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

All contracts for work to be done shall be in writing, executed by the contractor and the Board of Supervisors in triplicate.

The Supervisors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.
By E. J. ADAM, Sr., President.

EUSTIS McMANUS, Clerk.

Bids close August 10, 1925.

Earth Fills and Bridges

Sanford, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, Florida, at their office in the Court House at Sanford, Florida, on or before 2 o'clock P. M. August 10th, 1925, for the following:

Construction of earth fills at the following points:

1. Along the South Shore of Lake Monroe from Lake Monroe Highway bridge easterly 1½ miles, 260,000 cu. yds.

2. Approach to Draw Bridge over St. Johns River at East end of Celery Avenue. 18,700 cu. yds.

3. On Geneva Road across St. Johns River flats. 81,300 cu. yds. Construction of 3 creosoted trestle bridges totaling approximately 400 feet in length and the erection of protection fenders for old Draw Bridge.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, made payable at sight, for 3% of the amount of their bid, to V. E. Douglass, Clerk of the Board.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to give a bond equal to 50% of his or their bid, and such bond to be executed by a surety company licensed to do business in the State of Florida, said bond to be approved by the Board.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Board or at the office of Fred T. Williams, Engineer, after July 25, 1925. Plans and specifications can be secured from Fred T. Williams after July 25th, on deposit of \$10.00, which will be returned if a bid is made.

The Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, or accept any bid they deem to be for the best interest of the county.

V. E. DOUGLASS,
Clerk Board of County Commissioners,
Seminole County, Florida.

Bids close August 12, 1925.

Road Construction

Charleston, W. Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Road Commission of West Virginia at its office in Charleston, West Virginia, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of August, 1925, and said proposals will be opened and read immediately thereafter at the Kanawha County Courthouse, Charleston, W. Va., for the construction of the following sections of State Road:

Project 3047-B, Nicholas County—.42 mile Carden relocation at Zela, W. Va., for grading and draining. Certified check \$800.

Project 149-A, Pocahontas County—.60 miles Top of Elk Mountain toward Randolph County for grading and draining. Certified check \$5400.

Project 3052 or 142-A, Raleigh County—.621 miles of the Shady Springs-Summers Co. Line Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$6500.

Project 3054 or 142-B and 1067—Summers County—.5 miles of the Hinton-Jumping Branch-Raleigh County Line Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$5200.

Project 3155, Cabell County—8.3 miles of the Melissa-Salt Rock Road for paving with cement concrete. Certified check \$10,000.

Project 3282-C, Lincoln County—.3 mile of the Toney-Big Creek Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$500.

Project 139-B, Mason County—2.7 miles of the Letart-Jackson County Line Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$2000.

Project 3303-A, Mingo County—1.5 miles of the Williamson-Chattanooga Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$2200.

Project 2048-B, McDowell County—1 mile relocation Landgraf for grading and paving with cement concrete. Certified check \$2900.

Project 3248-A, Wyoming County—3.7 miles of the Elmore-Pineville Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$5000.

Project 3163, Tyler County—.5 miles of the Middlebourne-West Union Road between LeMaster Bridge and Centerville Bridge for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$4000.

Project 3017-B, Braxton County—2 miles of the Bulltown-Lewis County Line Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$2600.

Projects 82 and 3100, Gilmer County—10 miles of the Glenville-Lewis County Line Road for paving with Bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$11,000.

Project 3238-C, Upshur County—2.1 miles of the Buckhannon-Clarksburg Road from

Pecks Run to Barbour County Line for paving with cement concrete. Certified check \$5500.

Project 3279-B, Webster County—8 miles of the Hackers Valley-Cleveland Road for grading and draining. Certified check \$8000.

Project 2171, Berkeley County—6 miles of the Williamsport Pike for cement concrete shoulders. Certified check \$3600.

Project 3030-C, Morgan County—4 miles of the Berkeley Springs-Martinsburg Road for paving with Oil Finished Macadam. Certified check \$5000.

Project 135-B, Hampshire County—5.2 miles of the Northwestern Turnpike from Capon Bridge to Virginia State Line for paving with Oil Finished Macadam. Certified check \$7000.

Project 3309, Mineral County—1 mile of the Main Street of Ridgeley for paving with concrete. Certified check \$1500.

Proposals will be received only upon State Standard forms in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the office of the Division Engineer in whose territory the proposed construction is located, or from the office of the State Road Commission at Charleston, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for the amount noted.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF
WEST VIRGINIA.
E. B. CARSKADON, Secretary.

Bids close August 3, 1925.

Road Construction

Fayetteville, W. Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Court of Fayette County, W. Va., at the Courthouse in Fayetteville until 10 o'clock A. M. on the third day of August, 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of the following county district road.

Project S. Mt. 52—4 miles of the Cliff-top Danese road for grading, draining and paving with bituminous Macadam. Certified check \$5000.

Proposals will be received only upon standard forms, in accordance with plans, specifications and estimates of quantities therefor, which standard forms, plans, specifications and estimates of quantities may be obtained from the County Road Engineer at Fayetteville, W. Va.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount specified.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

THE COUNTY COURT OF FAYETTE
COUNTY,
By THOMAS BOONE, Clerk.

Bids close August 15, 1925.

Road Improvements

De Land, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, De Land, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of August, 1925, for the furnishing of materials and construction of approximately 190,000 Square Yards of Brick, Concrete or Bituminous Pavement; 41,000 Cubic Yards of Excavation; 26,000 Cubic Yards Fill; 19 Reinforced Concrete Culverts; wood bulkhead and appurtenances, situated in that part of Volusia County known as the "DE LAND AND LAKE HELEN SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT."

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer, New Smyrna, Florida. Copies of the specifications may be obtained at the above place upon receipt of deposit of Five Dollars, which will be returned on bona fide bid. Copies of the plans may be obtained on the payment of Twenty-Five Dollars.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than five per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of W. P. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

W. P. WILKINSON,
Chairman of Board of County
Commissioners.
SAM'L D. JORDON, Clerk of Court.
(SEAL)
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close August 4, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
STATE OF MARYLAND.
STATE ROADS COMMISSION.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building three sections of State Highway as follows:
Baltimore City, Cont. BC-58—One section of State Highway along Pennsylvania avenue, from Fulton avenue to Elgin avenue, a distance of 0.16 miles.
(Sheet Asphalt.)

Montgomery County, Cont. M-59—One section of State highway from Claggett'sville toward Kempstown for a distance of 1.00 mile. (Concrete.)

Montgomery County, Cont. M-60—One section of State highway from Barnesville toward Comus for a distance of 1.08 miles. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 4th day of August, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 22nd day of July, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 11, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
STATE OF MARYLAND.
STATE ROADS COMMISSION.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building three sections of State Highway as follows:
Montgomery County, Cont. M-61—One section of State highway from end of Cont. M-52 to Ashton, a distance of 5.0 miles. (Macadam Resurfacing.)

Montgomery County, Cont. M-63—One section of State highway from Laytonsville toward Claysville for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Montgomery County, Cont. M-62—One section of State highway along the River Road from Potomac toward Seneca for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 11th day of August, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 22nd day of July, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 10, 1925.

Street Paving

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER.

(July 1925.)

Sealed proposals will be received by the Public Works Committee of the City of Danville at the City Engineer's office in the Municipal Building up to noon August 10, 1925, for the construction of the following pavements:

Washington Street—7167 sq. yds. sheet asphalt on cobble base.

Gray Street—6325 sq. yds. sheet asphalt on cobble base.

Clairborne Street—2531 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base.

James Street—2740 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base.

Lee Street—2568 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base and 1142 sq. yds. cobble-stone pavement, alternate 3710 sq. yds. 6-inch concrete pavement.

Franklin Street—978 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base.

Paxton Street—1816 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base.

Berryman Ave—2108 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base and 905 sq. yds. sheet asphalt on cobble base.

Colquhoun Street—1700 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base and 5223 sq. yds. sheet asphalt on cobble base.

Girard Street—5223 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on 5-inch concrete base, alternate 5223 sq. yds. 6-inch concrete pavement, alternate 5223 sq. yds. 8-inch bituminous macadam (penetration method).

West Thomas Street—2023 sq. yds. sheet asphalt on cobble base.

A certified check in the sum of 5% of each bid will be required, check to be made payable to the Purchasing Agent of the City of Danville. Bidders desiring to bid on all streets may include all bids in one sealed envelope and accompany same with one certified check in the sum of 5% of total bid. All bids must be submitted on forms furnished by the City Engineer. Plans and specifications can be secured at the City Engineer's office. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved by the committee.

E. B. MEADE,

Chairman Public Works Committee.
C. L. SCOTT, JR., City Engineer.

Bids close August 15, 1925.

Staunton Water Supply

NORTH RIVER EXTENSION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Manager, Staunton, Virginia, up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, August 15, 1925, for the construction of a concrete reservoir for the North River Extension of the Staunton Water Works.

CONTRACT No. 4 covers the DISTRIBUTION RESERVOIR requiring the following approximate quantities:

Excavation and Embankment, 11,000 cubic yards.

Concrete Masonry, 800 cubic yards.

Steel Reinforcement, 40,000 pounds.

Each proposal to receive consideration must be accompanied by certified check for \$3000.

Bond is required for the full amount of the contract.

Plans and specifications are on file at the offices of the City Manager, Staunton, Va.; Fuller and McClintock, 170 Broadway, New York city, and Lee H. Williamson, National Bank Building, Charlottesville, Virginia. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the City Manager, Staunton, Virginia, upon deposit of \$10.00, which will be refunded upon return of plans and specifications on August 15, 1925.

Inspection trips to site of proposed work will be made on August 7, 13 and 14, leaving the Engineer's Office in the City Hall at 8 A. M., and will be accompanied by the Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid which it deems to be to the best interest of the city to accept. Bids not conforming to the requirements of the specifications will be declared informal and will not be considered.

W. F. DAY, City Manager.

Bids close August 11, 1925.

City Hall, Paving, Sewers, Water Works

Arcadia, Fla.

Sealed bids on blank forms furnished by City and addressed to the President of the City Council, Arcadia, Florida, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. on August 11, 1925, for supplying materials, equipment, labor, etc., and for constructing streets, drains, sanitary sewers, water works improvements and city hall in said city.

The contemplated construction program embraces the following approximate quantities:

87,909—Cubic yards excavation.

175,818—Square yards Florida lime-rock base, bids to embrace 4, 5, 6 and 7 inch compacted base.

175,818—Square yards two-course surface treatment using slag.

135,766—Lineal feet curb and gutter.

18,685—Lineal feet flush curb.

2,347—Lineal feet header.

32,375—Lineal feet storm drains, 15 to 48 inch.

284—Catch basins.

60—Manholes.

64,410—Lineal feet sanitary sewers 8 to 21 inch, using clay or concrete and soil pipe, together with necessary accessories.

1—Duplicate set sewer pumps and station.

1—Tower and tank.

1—Deep well.

48,392—Lineal feet cast-iron pipe 4 to 8 inch, together with hydrants, house connections and accessories.

1—City Hall.

Bids will be received on other types of pavement other than that specified, but the bidder should file a copy of the specifications upon which he proposes to bid with the City Recorder at least three days before the letting.

Each bid will be considered with reference both to the entire work and to each specified separate section bid upon, and a contract or contracts may be awarded accordingly.

Each bid should be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$5000 for street improvements, \$5000 for storm drains, \$5000 for sanitary sewers, \$2000 for water works and \$3000 for City Hall, payable to the order of the President of the City Council of Arcadia, Florida, to insure bond and entering into contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to increase or decrease any of the quantities specified.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Recorder or Engineers, or specifications may be obtained by the payment of \$5.00, to be returned to bona fide bidders.

D. G. BARNETT,

President City Council.

V. O. FUSSELL, City Recorder.
J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING
CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

School Building

Arcadia, Fla.

Bids will be received from contractors and builders by the Board of Public Instruction of DeSoto County, Florida, at their office in the Courthouse in Arcadia, Florida, until 11 o'clock A. M. Monday, August 24, 1925, for the erection of a grammar school on West Whidden street in Arcadia, Florida, for Special Tax School District No. 1, DeSoto County, Florida, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by F. J. Kennard & Son, Architects, Krause Building, Tampa, Florida.

Plans and specifications may be secured from the office of said Architect, F. J. Kennard & Son, Krause Building, Tampa, Fla., or from C. H. Smith, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Courthouse, Arcadia, Fla., upon deposit of \$15.00. This deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition on or before the date of opening bids.

A certified check for 2% of the bid must accompany all bids. The successful bidder will be required to enter into a contract and furnish a surety bond through an agency that pays a license in DeSoto County, and is satisfactory to the Board, in the sum of \$30,000 for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Board of Public Instruction reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. H. SMITH,
Superintendent and Secretary.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close August 1, 1925.

Extension of Sanitary Sewerage

Culpeper, Virginia.

Bids are invited until noon of Saturday, August 1, 1925, on furnishing all materials, labor and constructing certain extensions of the sanitary sewerage system, the same being a part of the West District of Sewers, and comprising the following:

The service sewer on McCoy avenue, its entire length.

The service sewer on Blue Ridge avenue, between Culpeper and Scanlon streets.

The connecting sewer between McCoy avenue and Blue Ridge avenue.

The sewer connecting McCoy avenue with the outfall from West street.

The West Street Outfall sewer, between Blue Ridge avenue and Interceptor.

The Intercepting sewer from Sta. 36.60 to Sta. 17 and a connection with the Run.

The above includes approximately 4263 feet of 6-in., 8-in., 10-in., and 15-in. vitrified clay sewers, with some cast-iron sections; also 18 manholes and two hand-flush manholes or automatic flush tanks.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check, cashier's check or bidder's bond in the sum of \$500, which will become a forfeit to the Town of Culpeper if contract is not entered upon and bond executed promptly after the award.

The bidder to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to execute an indemnity bond, in the sum of \$5000 with some satisfactory guaranty company, to safeguard the proper performance of the contract.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Chairman of the Water and Sewer Committee, or may be had from him alone on receipt of a check for \$10.

This check will be returned only to bidders who may have submitted regular bids and returned the plans and specifications in good condition, both being done before the date set for closing bids.

The Town of Culpeper reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. F. BOOTON.

Chairman Water and Sewer Comm.,
THE AMBLER ENGINEERING CO.,
Richmond, Virginia.

Bids close August 18, 1925.

Incinerator

Clarksdale, Miss., July 2, 1925.

The Mayor and Commissioners of the city of Clarksdale, Miss., will open sealed bids at 8 P. M., August 18, 1925, for furnishing materials and erecting a garbage incinerator capable of burning 10 to 15 tons of garbage per 12-hour day.

Each bidder will submit his plans, specifications and guaranty with bid addressed to City Clerk R. E. Stratton, Jr.
L. A. ROSS, Mayor.

Bids close August 13, 1925.

Water-Works Pumping Equipment

Sealed proposals for furnishing, installing and testing water-works pumping equipment, complete with all auxiliaries at the existing pumping station, will be received at the offices of the Water Works Commission, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, until 2 o'clock P. M. Central Standard Time, August 13, 1925, and will be publicly opened and read.

The work under this contract will include the following:

(1) 2100 gallons per minute low lift pump, total head approximately 55 feet.

(1) 2100 gallons per minute high lift pumping unit, total head approximately 250 feet.

Plans, specifications and forms of contract can be obtained at the office of the Water Works Commission at Tuscaloosa, or at the office of Morris Knowles, Incorporated, 507 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., by depositing Fifteen Dollars (\$15).

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

Certified check will be required from all bidders, and a bond will be required from the successful bidder.

WATER WORKS COMMISSION,
CITY OF TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA.
C. E. ABBOTT, Manager.
MORRIS KNOWLES, INCORPORATED,
Engineers,
Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cleveland, Ohio.

Bids close August 4, 1925.

Heating System and Concrete Pipe Tunnel

Cullowhee, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Cullowhee State Normal School, Cullowhee, N. C., for the following work, according to separate plans and specifications:

First, Heating Work—This will include a new system of distributing mains in pipe tunnels, with branch lines in terra cotta conduits, together with certain remodeling work in buildings and furnishing and installing additional equipment in power house, together with the necessary connecting pipes.

Second, Concrete Work—This will include the construction of a concrete pipe tunnel, together with concrete manholes, etc., required for the protection of underground steam and hot water piping.

Plans and specifications for the above are on file at the office of Mr. H. T. Hunter, President, Cullowhee, N. C., and at the office of Wiley & Wilson, Consulting Engineers, Lynchburg, Va.

Copies of plans and specifications may be obtained by contractors of recognized ability upon application to Wiley & Wilson, Con-

sulting Engineers, Lynchburg, Va.

Certified checks are required as set forth in the specifications, and bond will be required of contractor.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to award contract to other than the lowest bidder, if, in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, the interest of the state will be best served by so doing.

Proposals are to be sealed and must be addressed to Mr. Reuben B. Robertson, Chairman Board of Trustees, care of Vanderbilt Hotel, Asheville, N. C., so as to reach him in time to be opened at the above hotel at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, August 4, 1925.

REUBEN B. ROBERTSON,
Chairman Board of Trustees,
Canton, N. C.
WILEY & WILSON, Consulting Engineers,
Lynchburg, Va.

Bids close August 24, 1925.

Municipal Pier

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Sealed proposals, subject to the validation of the bonds, will be received by the Director of Finance of the City of St. Petersburg, Fla., until 7:30 P. M. August 24, for the construction of reinforced concrete municipal pier at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders upon a deposit of \$25.00.

Certified check for 5 per cent of bid price is required with each bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Bids must be sealed and marked "For the Construction of Municipal Pier."

S. S. MARTIN,
Director of Finance.

Bids close August 18, 1925.

Deep Well

Sealed proposals will be received by the BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS of the CITY OF EDGEFIELD, SOUTH CAROLINA, for furnishing all materials and labor to construct a deep well in and for the CITY OF EDGEFIELD, SOUTH CAROLINA, until 2 o'clock P. M. August 18, 1925.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond for five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid, drawn to the order of the CITY OF EDGEFIELD, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS or the ENGINEERS.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CITY OF EDGEFIELD, S. C.
A. E. PADGETT,
Chairman Board of Public Works.
ROBERTS & CO., INC., Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Large Coal Acreage, with mines in operation. Splendid Coal and Timber tracts. CHEAP. Easy Terms.

Factory sites on 3 railroads, no city taxes, cheap fuel, plenty raw materials; good lime rock on R. R.'s for crushed stone or cement. Pure Free Stone Water. Non-union Labor.

THE U. S. REALTY CO.,
John H. Hatfield, Mgr.
HARRIMAN, TENNESSEE.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND
TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

I HAVE FOR SALE some large tracts of timbered and cut-over lands. Wire me for particulars. W. B. Luke & Company, Kissimmee, Fla.

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

FOR SALE—20,000 acres South Mississippi lands, cut over years ago; has now fine growth young slash pine. Wonderful reforestation proposition. Price \$5 per acre. H. M. LINDSEY & CO., Mobile, Ala.

FOR SALE—Thirty to forty million feet North Carolina pine timber. Near railroad and water shipping stations. Would sell either timber or timber and land. Especially suitable for colonization projects. W. D. MATTHEWS, Vass, N. C.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND**

FOR SALE—100,000,000 feet mixed Pine and Hardwood timber, located Central Alabama, 2½ miles to railroad. Price \$4 per thousand feet. Pay as cut.

H. M. LINDSEY & CO., Mobile, Ala.

GEORGIA CUT-OVER LAND for sale. Approximately 16,000 acres crossed by main line railroad; will cut 20 million feet of timber. Price \$8.00 per acre; timber worth the money.

JOHN M. COX, Waycross, Georgia.

FOR SALE—150,000 acres in solid body in South Georgia. Cut over twenty-five years ago. Now has two hundred million feet of Long Leaf Pine, fifteen inches and up at stump. Fine development proposition. Perfect titles. Address F. W. Blair, 508 West 6th St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

I have some large, medium and small tracts of pine, both long and short leaf, cypress and other hardwoods for sale. Let me know what kind of timber you want to buy and amount; I will advise you promptly as to what I can furnish.

JOHN M. COX,
Waycross, Georgia.

FOR SALE—Water power on the Carteay river, five miles east of Ellijay, Gilmer County, Ga., consisting approximately of 450 acres of land; 3½ miles of river is on this tract; river falls about 90 ft., set of mills, good farm lands and 500,000 ft. of timber on this property. Power companies have recently purchased several miles of river joining and below my property and will soon begin developments. Price \$30,000.

C. E. STEGALL, Jasper, Ga.

TIMBER OPERATIONS

FOR SALE—Complete Hardwood Mill, Equipment and 15,000,000 feet timber. Located West Virginia. Bargain.

H. M. LINDSEY & CO., Mobile, Ala.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—1300 acres Dixie County, Fla., 2½ miles Gulf Frontage; good land; considerable timber; \$50,000. Bargain.

H. M. LINDSEY & CO., Mobile, Ala.

FOR SALE—10,800 acres Hamilton County, one and one-half miles east of Jasper, the county seat. Will sell in fee simple, which includes nine million feet of timber, and we have had several offers for a turpentine lease. Price is \$16 per acre, one-third down, balance one to four years. 6% interest, \$15,000 binder, sixty days to close.

HOYT E. MORRIS, Owner,
Vero Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—152½ acres. This riverfrontage acreage is just above the bridge on state road No. 1 and north of the point where the Withlacoochee River empties into the Suwannee River. The shore line is high, the timber is hardwood and because of its location this property will bring \$100 per acre in sixty days. Location, northwest quarter, lot No. 3 of section 7, township 1, south range 12, East Hamilton County. Price \$45 per acre. Terms one-third down, balance one, two and three years, 6% interest, \$500 binder.

HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, Vero Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—523 acres, with high bluff 30 to 60 feet high, frontage one and one-half miles on Suwannee River, covered with hardwood timber. Part of the back land has been farmed for several years. Has one mile frontage on hard road from Live Oak to Perry, Fla.; also has railroad siding on property. High and dry; not one acre low land on tract. Location, parts of sections 17, 18, 19, 20, range eleven, township 3, section 25, township 3, range 10, Hamilton County. Price \$45 per acre; one-third down, balance one, two and three years; 6% interest, \$1000 binder. Brokers corporate.

HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, Vero Beach, Fla.

WALNUT TREES

FOR SALE—15 large walnut trees, growing ½ mile of P. R. R.; 20 mi. from Philadelphia.

THOS. A. PRATT, West Chester, Pa.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**ALABAMA**

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PATENTS

U. S. PATENT, issued June 23, 1925, No. 1543241. Canada No. 246388. "Wright's Rotary Flour-bin" novel invention, three in one! Has separate compartments for various kinds of flour or grain. Manufacture cheap, of sheet metal. Rodent proof. Fortune for live wire! Attie Wright, (inventor), Marshfield, Wisconsin.

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